

# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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WEATHER FORECAST  
FAIR.  
Barometer 30.05

August 8, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 80. 2 p.m. 82.  
Humidity 82.

August 8, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 78. 2 p.m. 84.  
Humidity 84.

2869

號七拾月六年寅甲

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

大拜禮 號八月八年亥癸

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS  
\$36 PER ANNUM.

## THE WAR.

### REPORTED LOSS OF TWENTY-ONE GERMAN WARSHIPS.

### UHLANS ENTER LIEGE BUT ARE EXTERMINATED BY BELGIANS.

### Whole Battalions of Germans Wiped Out Near Liege.

### H.M.S. AMPHION STRIKES MINE AND SINKS.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph."]

Arms Prohibition into Ireland Revoked.

August 6, 5.40 a.m.

The Gazette containing the prohibition of the importation of arms into Ireland has been revoked.

Sinking of British Mine-layer Denied.  
Reuter's correspondent at Sheerness denies the sinking of a British mine-layer.

The capture of the German ships Goeben and Breslau is not believed in Paris.

Caught Approaching the Thames.  
The Konigin Luise was caught approaching the Thames.

An Expeditionary Force.  
The papers state that the despatch of an expeditionary force has been decided.

During Earl Kitchener's appointment for war emergency, his post in Egypt will be kept open.

Prince of Wales' Appeal.  
The Prince of Wales has issued a national appeal for the relief of distress.

### STRICT CENSORSHIP OF TELEGRAMS.

August 5, 5.5 p.m.

The censorship eliminates all movements of troops, warships, and local forces, which, therefore, it is useless to telegraph.

In the House of Commons.  
Mr. Lloyd George said he did not propose to suspend specie payment but, with a view to economising gold and maintaining the integrity of the gold standard, he proposed to issue £1 and 10s. notes, convertible at the Bank of England.

He emphasised the statement that every one hoarding gold assisted the enemy, while he did not benefit himself.

Mr. McKenna introduced a bill to restrain the movements of undesirable aliens, and mentioned that twenty-one arrests had been made of suspects of espionage.

### Bank Rate Reduced.

August 6, 12.5 p.m.

The Bank of England discount is reduced to six per cent.

### German Ambassador leaves.

August 6, 8.55 p.m.

The German Ambassador left this morning for Germany.

### REPORTED NORTH SEA BATTLE.

### 19 GERMAN SHIPS SUNK OR CAPTURED.

August 7, 5.5 a.m.

The newspapers print a story from South Shields of a battle in the North Sea.

The hospitals at Hull, South Shields, Yarmouth and Grimsby have been ordered to prepare for the reception of wounded.

The Daily News says that a Whithy shipowner declares that 10 German ships were sunk or captured in the North Sea.

Trawlers on the East Coast are officially permitted to proceed to their fishing grounds, including Iceland.

Pursued by Germans.  
The Cunard liner Mauretania entered Halifax, Nova Scotia, having been convoyed by H.M.S. Essex, which she had summoned by wireless, saying that a German warship was pursuing her.

### The German Losses.

August 6, 12.10 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Brussels says the newspapers state that German losses amount to eight thousand men and seven guns. Eight hundred wounded Germans have arrived at Brussels.

### Colonial Enthusiasm.

The enthusiasm of the Dominions is stated to be magnificent; that of the smaller Colonies likewise. The Indian Princes are warm-hearted and most cordial in their offers.

### Heroic Defence.

Anglo-French military and naval co-operation is proceeding. The French embassy has received most satisfactory telegrams regarding the Belgians' heroic defence.

### Firing in North Sea.

August 5, 7.5 p.m.

Heavy cannonading in the North Sea has been heard from the seaside resorts.

### A Popular Monarch.

His Majesty the King visited the Admiralty and was given an ovation by the crowds.

The Military Council met in Downing Street, those present including Earl Kitchener and Field Marshal Sir John French.

### Captured at Sea.

Numerous German prizes are being brought into British ports. Mr. Asquith and "Germany's Infamous Proposals."

August 6, 6.15 p.m.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith said the Parliamentary Papers showed how strenuous had been Sir Edward Grey's efforts towards peace. He denounced Germany's proposals and emphasised the pathetic appeal of the Belgians.

The Belgians, he said, were fighting and were losing their lives. (Cheers). We should have covered ourselves with shame and dishonour and betrayed the interests of the country if we had accepted Germany's infamous proposals. (Cheers). The Government had full

consciousness of the terrible consequences of war, and the country might be well-assured that the Government was confident that in unshattering the sword in a just cause, we were fighting, firstly to fulfil an international obligation and, secondly, to vindicate the principle that small nations must not be crushed in defiance of international good faith or the arbitrary will of a strong and overmastering Power. Great Britain was striking in defence of the maintenance of the vital civilisation of the world, said the Premier, and concluded: "Now let us make sure that all the resources of the Empire are thrown into the scale." He explained that Earl Kitchener's appointment was non-political. He had responded to a great public call in a great emergency and would have the confidence of all parties. He was encouraged to ask power for the 500,000 men asked for by Lord Kitchener, not only because of the gravity of the circumstances but because of the knowledge that India was prepared to send two divisions, while the Dominions were spontaneously offering their utmost help. Thus the Mother Country must set an example while responding with gratitude and affection to their filial overtures.

### Gallant Belgians Exterminate Invaders.

Aug. 6, 4 p.m.

This afternoon the Germans made a most desperate attack on Liege. After cannonading throughout the night, the Uhlans to-day most gallantly penetrated the town, but the Belgians exterminated them.

### General Moratorium for One Month.

Aug. 6, 6.25 p.m.

Mr. Lloyd George announced a general moratorium for one month, except for wages and payments to the Government.

### France and Russia Mobilising.

Aug. 6, 6.25 p.m.

Mobilisation in France is splendidly calm and business-like. Russian mobilisation will be completed earlier than was expected.

### Reported Naval Engagement Near Orkney.

Aug. 8, 10.15 p.m.

A telegram from Kirkwall reports a naval engagement east of the Orkney Islands. There was continuous firing throughout the afternoon but no details are to hand.

### German Prisoners Go Down With Amphion.

August 7, 3.40 a.m.

It is officially announced that the Amphion struck a mine when reconnoitring after sinking the Konigin Luise. The casualties were due to an explosion and included 20 German prisoners. Destroyers took off the survivors.

### Austria Declares War with Russia.

Aug. 7, 3.40 a.m.

Austria has declared war with Russia.

### Spain Proclaims Neutrality.

Aug. 7, 3.40 a.m.

Spain has declared neutrality.

### French Warships Stop the Liner Karlo.

Aug. 7, 3.40 a.m.

The West African mail steamer Karlo, bound for Plymouth, was stopped in the Bay of Biscay by three French warships.

### Labour Leader Resigns Chairmanship.

Aug. 7, 3.40 a.m.

Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald has resigned the chairmanship of the Labour Party. It is believed that a large section of the party disapprove of his anti-war attitude.

### Men and Money for War.

Aug. 6, 8.25 p.m.

The House of Commons unanimously voted to increase the Army Grant by £100,000,000.

A Supplementary Estimate asks for 67,000 additional officers and men.

### German Excesses Against British Embassy.

Aug. 3, 8.25 p.m.

The British Ambassador, Sir William E. Goschen, is at Beltsie. Before the Minister left Berlin, the Kaiser sent an aide-de-camp to Sir Wm. Goschen to convey his regrets at the excesses committed against the Embassy.

### Austrian Ambassador at St. Petersburg Asks for Passports.

Aug. 6, 8.25 p.m.

The Austrian Ambassador at St. Petersburg has asked for bi-passports, as Austria regards herself in a state of war with Russia.

### H.M.S. Amphion Goes Down after Good Work.

Aug. 6, 10.15 p.m.

The Admiralty announces that H.M.S. Amphion was sunk this morning by coming in contact with a submarine mine. Paymaster, Geilge and 130 men were lost, but the Captain, 16 officers and 135 men were saved.

### Two German Cruisers go to the Bottom.

Aug. 6, 11.5 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at New York reports that the Captain of the steamer Urania has informed the British Consulate that he intercepted yesterday messages from the Aquitania saying that two German cruisers, which had been pursuing her, had been chased and sunk by British warships.

### Prince of Wales Receives a Commis.

Aug. 7, 12.30 a.m.

The Prince of Wales has received a commission in the Grenadier Guards.

### Further Cabinet Changes.

Aug. 6, 8.25 p.m.

Lord Lucas succeeds Mr. Ransome as President of the Board of Agriculture; and Lord Emmott succeeds Earl Beauchamp as First Commissioner of Works.

### Mobilisation in Canada.

Aug. 6, 10.15 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa reports that the Militia and Naval Departments are extremely active and orders for mobilisation are being hurriedly dispatched.

### Belgians Slaughter Germans.

Aug. 7, 10.15 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Liege reports that twelve hundred German wounded have been picked up on the battlefield at Liege. The Germans traversed a mined zone, which exploded, killing whole battalions.

### Resignations in the British Cabinet.

Aug. 5, 3.15 p.m.

Mr. Asquith announced to the House of Commons that Lord Morley and Mr. John Burns had resigned, and that Earl Beauchamp and Mr. Ransome had been appointed to replace them. Mr. Trevelyan had also resigned and his resignation had been accepted.

### Half A Million Increase in Army.

Aug. 6, 4.25 p.m.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith, on behalf of Lord Kitchener, asked for power to increase the Army by half a million men.

### British Chasing the German Ships Towards Holland.

Aug. 7, 2.20 a.m.

It is reported from South Shields that the British Fleet has engaged the German Fleet on the high seas and is now chasing the enemy towards the coast of Holland.

### A Momentous Battle.

Aug. 7, 3.30 a.m.

The news of a momentous battle, issued as a South Shields press despatch, is sanctioned by the Admiralty, in the following statement:

Tyneside shipowners have received information from the Admiralty that they may safely send ships anywhere in the North Sea by daylight, as the British North Sea Fleet got into touch with the German High Seas Fleet south of the Dogger Bank, and, after an engagement, is chasing the German Fleet towards the coast of Holland.

So far no official statement has been issued in London.

Aug. 7, 4.5 a.m.

The Press Association, which issued the South Shields message reporting a battle in the North Sea, requests it to be suppressed.

### ADMIRALTY DENIAL.

Aug. 7, 4.15 a.m.

The Press Association says the Admiralty denies the truth of the South Shields despatch regarding the battle in the North Sea.

## TELEGRAMS.

### DAVIS CUP.

### AUSTRALASIAN VICTORIES.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph."]

London, Received August 8.

In the competitions for the Davis Cup, Brooke, of Australasia, beat Parks, of Great Britain, 6-2, 4-6, 6-3, 1-6, 7-5, and Wilding, of Australasia, beat Lowe, of England, 6-3, 6-1, 1-6, 6-4. The games were played at Boston, Mass.

### MRS. WILSON.

### DEATH OF U.S. PRESIDENT'S WIFE.

London, Received August 8.

The death is announced of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson (nee Helen Louise Axson) wife of the President of the United States.

### HOME CRICKET.

London, Received August 8.

Northamptonshire beat Leicestershire at Northampton by four runs.

Sussex beat Kent at Canterbury by 34 runs.

Warwickshire drew with Worcestershire at Birmingham, and scored three points on the first innings.

### THE KALGAN MUTINEERS.

London, Received August 8.

Northamptonshire beat Leicestershire at Northampton by four runs.

Sussex beat Kent at Canterbury by 34 runs.

Warwickshire drew with Worcestershire at Birmingham, and scored three points on the first innings.

### Some Strange Rumours.

There have been persistent reports in the Capital, says the Peking Gazette, to the effect that another batch of alleged Kalgan mutineers have been shot on the Kalgan railway. The story, as it reached us, was that about 150 men belonging to General Ho Chung-lien's bodyguard were brought down by rail to a point just north of the Nankun Pass, and there massacred. It is said that the men refused to entrain unless accompanied by General Hsu, the Vice-Minister of War, regarding his presence as a guarantee of their safety. Accordingly General Hsu came down on the same train in a special car. At a pre-arranged point the General's car was uncoupled, and the troops in the remaining cars were pitilessly shot down. We cannot vouch for the accuracy of this report, though it is more or less common talk in Kalgan. But as this is the second occasion upon which a treacherous massacre of alleged mutineers has been reported in Peking the matter seems to call for a thorough investigation. No-one objects to mutineers being shot, after they have been tried, and found guilty of mutiny. The summary execution of convicted mutineers is generally regarded as necessary while Chinese troops remain in their present uncertain temper, more refined methods of punishment being absolutely ineffective. What does call for strong condemnation is the treacherous slaughter of men who have never been placed on trial. The Government, so far as we are aware, has never denied the commonly accepted version of the massacre of 150 alleged mutineers near Hausanfu, although accounts of it have appeared in numerous papers published in China and in Europe. And yet the Ping Pao, which is commonly regarded as the organ of the Minister of War, can find no better answer to Mr. Giles' articles describing the massacre of the Mongols than that "no-one will believe that Chinese soldiers enticed the surrendering Mongols into a compound and killed them without any reason." Unfortunately, that is what is believed by the majority of foreigners who have heard anything of the incident, and what is more, neither Chinese nor foreigners acquainted with the reputation of Chinese troops are greatly surprised at these serious allegations against them. Experience has shown that Chinese military reports are utterly unreliable. Three "official" versions of the Kalgan massacre have already been made public, all of which conflict upon the most vital points. Several irreconcilable reports have been made public regarding the Kalgan mutiny. General Ho emphatically asserted that not more than 200 soldiers were implicated. Yet, if we are to believe reports that have reached us since the mutiny, between four and five hundred soldiers, besides civilians, have been executed—many of them without the semblance of a trial. The truth will probably never be known so long as officials of the Ministry of War are permitted to act as if the capital itself were under martial law. The suppression of newspapers, and the arrest of the editorial staffs upon the flimsiest of pretexts by military officials in open defiance of the Revised Constitution and the law of the land, in the capital of the Republic, is forcing impartial onlookers to the conclusion that the Luchunp is determined to intimidate the newspapers to such an extent that they will never even dare to refer to military matters. According to the local Press, the Hsia Hua Pao, the second local newspaper to be suppressed by the Ministry of War within a week, was only guilty of republishing an article which appeared in a Szechuan paper dealing with the reduction in weight of rifles for the Police Bureau. We should not have regarded this as a vital military secret; at any rate it was not a revelation of sufficient importance to justify the application of martial law in place of civil law.

## TELEGRAMS.

### NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

### CONDENSED.

Austria has declared war against Russia.

Several British Cabinet changes are notified.

A naval engagement to the east of the Orkney Islands is reported.

It is stated that 19 German warships have been sunk or captured in the North Sea.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald has resigned the Chairmanship of the Labour Party.

The House of Commons has increased the Army grant by £100,000,000.

After a desperate attack, the Uhlans penetrated Liege but were exterminated by the Belgians.

The Prince of Wales has received a commission in the Grenadier Guards.

In attacking Liege the Germans traversed a mined zone and whole battalions were wiped out.

Anstralsia has won the singles in the Davis Cup, against the British Isles.

The death is announced of the wife of President Woodrow Wilson.

H.M.S. Amphion, after sinking the German mine-layer Konigin Luise, herself struck a mine and sank.

It is reported that two German cruisers pursuing the liner Urania have been sunk by British warships.

Mr. Asquith has asked the House of Commons for power to increase the Army by 500,000 men.

It is reported that the German High Seas Fleet is being chased by the British Fleet towards the Dutch coast.

Mr. Asquith says we should have covered ourselves with dishonour if we accepted Germany's infamous proposals.

A general moratorium for one month, except regarding wages and Government payments, has been declared at Home.

The Cunard liner Mauretania has reached Halifax, Nova Scotia, convoyed by H.M.S. Essex, after being pursued by a German warship.

## NEWS.

A character sketch of Mr. Asquith appears in this issue.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2 and log book on page 6.

Hongkong Twenty-five Years ago appears on page 4, under the heading of "1889."

Interesting news from Canton will be found in this issue.

The conclusion of a short story, together with a short sermon, will be found on an extra.

A Chinese constable charged with being concerned in a gang robbery was remanded in bail of \$2,500 to-day.

General news and a report of yesterday's proceedings in the Hongkong Bank case will be found on page 3.

## DON'T FORGET.

### TO-DAY.

Bijon Theatre 9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.

### TO-MORROW.

Bijon Theatre 9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.

Saturday August 22.

H.K. and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shareholders' Meeting, City Hall—noon.



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THEN why be half suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of

### NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest! This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this erstwhile incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Price \$2.50 per bottle.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

### PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

## LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to 37 Hollywood Road, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 26th Jan., 1912.

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47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIP CHANDLERS

PROVISION &amp; COAL

MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913.

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Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

J. H. TAGGART,  
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## GRAND HOTEL.

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Luxuriously furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading & Writing Rooms.Under Personal Management of  
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BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.

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Under the New Management of

F. P. BAUR, late SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON.

## NEW MACAO HOTEL.

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel will be opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and European Management. The Hotel now offers for Residents and Tourists excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms; excellent sanitary arrangements. Hot and Cold Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to Tel. Add. "Phoenix." O. O. MOORSO.

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The Peak.

Near the Tram Terminus.

Tel. 59.

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MANAGER, Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.

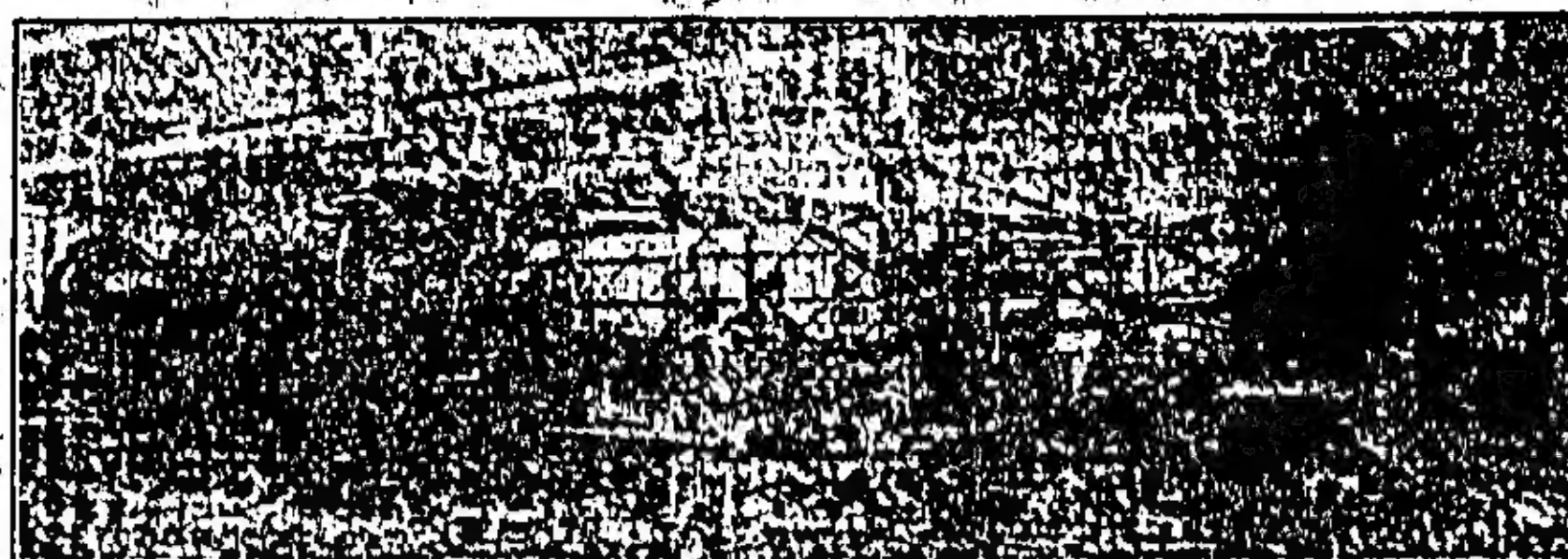
## MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER  
HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging.  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.

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## OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Sowing the Wind.

For months it has been apparent that the personal note which existed in the relations between the Kaiser and the late Archduke Ferdinand would, in time, result in war and the summary removal of the latter but precipitated it. Germans never have been able to view Italy's adherence to the Triple Alliance with enthusiasm or confidence and it is not surprising, therefore, that they find themselves alone against Europe. But not the least of the dangers which beset Germany is a domestic one. The Hansa League, a potent factor in German politics which cannot be ignored, has a membership of nearly 1,000,000 business men who are against the war, and thus, beset from without and from within, it must be plain to everyone that the handwriting is on the wall and that Germany must add the thorn of experience to the wilderness of warning through which she has passed unheeding.

China Mail.

The War.

As stated a few days ago, such rumours ought to be taken with the proverbial pinch of salt. Today the rumour has been current that the German warships "Scharnhorst" and "Emden" have both been captured. There is no confirmation of such a report, and the probability is that it is, at least, somewhat premature. The definite announcement has been made that Earl Kitchener has been appointed Secretary of State for War. No better choice could be made at present, for even though it is, in these democratic days, a somewhat unconstitutional step, yet the circumstances demand that our land warfare should be guided by a thoroughly practical and experienced man at the head of the War Office. So far as actual fighting is concerned, there appears to have been little on a large scale. The Germans are making little headway on the Belgian frontier and the Russians seem to be opposing them successfully on the Russian frontier. The fact appears to be that Germany, to put it in popular language, seems to have bitten off more than she'll be able to chew, and doubtless she will suffer in the process.

Since writing the above, news of serious German repulses at the hands of Belgians have been telegraphed.

## WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st Aug. 1914.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

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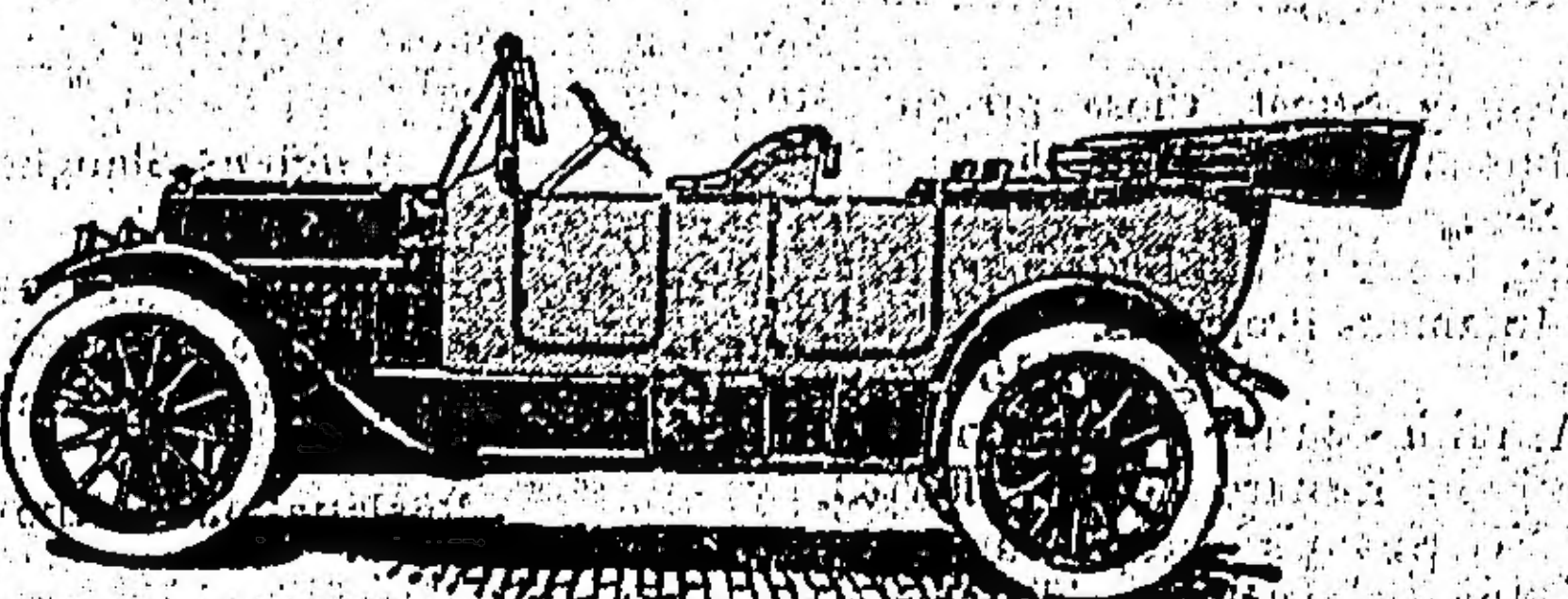
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-ALEXANDRA CAFE



## GENERAL NEWS.

**Medical Fellowship for China.**  
Routledge's report learns that the Rockefeller Foundation has already telegraphed its approval of two recommendations made by the Rockefeller Commission, who's investigations concerning the medical needs of China are not yet completed. The recommendation is approved as the establishment of six fellowships, each of the value of \$51,000 per annum, to enable Chinese medical graduates to take courses of advanced study in the United States, the Foundation in addition paying their travelling expenses, and the donation of \$10,000 for the equipment of a medical laboratory at Kuling. It is believed that the Commission's final report will result in the Rockefeller Foundation taking a very great interest in China.

**Flood Near Peking.**  
The prefect of Shun-tien-fu has reported to the Government that a flood has taken place in Wu-ching-hsien, a district under the administration of Shun-tien-fu, and as the result of water has risen many feet above the ground level. Many houses have been destroyed and people have to live in the open air. The prefect has sent officials to inspect the affected district in order to start relief work and he has further asked the Government to remit the land tax of that district so as to relieve the distress of the people.

**Suppression of Chinese Papers.**  
The Shun-tien-fu says that since the promulgation of the Press Law the Ministry of War has ever been on the alert for a chance to put the said law into force. It is said that men have been employed by the said Ministry to read the papers daily and that in case they notice any paper publishing news which is in any degree offensive to the authorities punishment will at once be meted out to it. The attitude which has recently been adopted by the Ministry of War in suppressing two papers within three days has provoked the strong feeling of the local press which is said to have decided to appoint a few representatives to make a protest to the highest authority of the Government and ask him to devise measures to uphold public opinion.

**Bank of Communications.**  
Mr. Liang Tan-yen, Minister of Communications, is said to have been entrusted with the reorganisation of the Bank of Communications. It is rumoured that some days ago he privately submitted a request to the President, saying that as he is going to reorganise the internal affairs of the said bank it is necessary for him to change its Director, whose position, according to his opinion, should be occupied by one who is intimate with him, so that the work of reorganisation can be carried on smoothly. He further recommended Mr. Ma Hsin-chien, vice-Minister of the Ministry of Communications for the post of Director of the said bank.

**Currency Notes in Kueichow.**  
The Governor of Kueichow has learned that the financial administration has been in a chaotic condition owing to the overflow of the currency notes in the market of that province. In view of this fact Mr. Liang Chi-shao, Director of the Currency Reform Bureau, has sent a delegate to make an investigation into the financial conditions of that province and steps will be taken to reorganise the currency notes there as soon as the reports of the said delegate are submitted to the Government.

**The President and Public Opinion.**  
It is said that the President is paying special attention to events published in the newspapers. Every day he orders four of his private secretaries to look over all the Chinese papers and asks them to keep him informed of any events concerning the military or administrative affairs or the sufferings of the people which are published in the papers. As to the papers published in foreign languages, he has ordered the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to translate the important articles into Chinese and submit them to him daily.

## NOTICE

## VICTOR-VICTROLA.

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The Victrola is a source of pleasure to the entire Household.

PRICES from \$35.  
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## HONGKONG BANK CASE.

Sensational Evidence by Gutierrez.

The case in which A. F. Remedios is charged with conspiring to defraud the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, was continued yesterday before Mr. J. R. Wood.

Mr. D. J. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, prosecuted; Mr. A. B. Crew, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, defended, and Mr. J. H. Gardiner watched the case on behalf of Gutierrez.

Gutierrez, referring to the photographed letter which has played so important a part in the case, said one word "folha" referred to Mr. L. N. Leefe, the word meaning "leaf", and the sentence in which it occurred to a "stroke of two hundred from folha". This was supposed to be a forgery by Ribeiro.

His Worship:—The subject matter of one of those other charges?

Mr. Lewis:—Yes. The forgery, witness continued, was of the signature of Mr. Leefe, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. The Sunday after Easter of this year he had a conversation with the defendant, opposite the Victoria Cinematograph. Defendant asked him if he had been "splitting" to his friends about the Ribeiro affair. Witness said he had not, but told him that Ribeiro had passed a cheque for \$200. He meant that Ribeiro had forged a cheque for that amount. The defendant said he did not know of that.

In the cinematograph, the defendant asked witness if he could get a cheque book on the Bank at Singapore, as he wanted to send it there to Ribeiro who could do some business with it. Defendant asked him whether he could steal it from his department.

Witness told him it was too risky to do, and suggested the letter of credit. He explained how it could be done and the defendant accepted the suggestion and said they should put the business through.

Then they went to the Carlton Hotel and the defendant invited him to dinner. They had a conversation regarding the letter of credit, and from that time the two men met very often. A week after, the defendant showed him a letter which he had written to Richardson, explaining the method of dealing with the letter of credit, and asking Richardson if he would go to Japan to get a letter of credit made up there. There was also a list of code words enclosed in the letter.

The list included "bunting" for cheque book, "red sample" for cheque, "postcard" for letter of credit, "Hollywood" for himself, and others which he could not remember.

The defendant then showed him a typewritten letter. The paragraph therein headed "re-postcard" detailed what he and the defendant had agreed to do. Prior to that date they had had several interviews and had agreed to defraud the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank by means of a letter of credit. The letters were written in pursuance of the scheme.

Mr. Lewis:—After those letters were written did you see the defendant?—Yes; often.

Did he show you any letter purporting to come from Ribeiro or Richardson?

Yes, from Richardson. What did it say?—Richardson agreed to do this. He said he would send for Anderson to explain the matter to him.

His Worship:—Who is Anderson?—Callao.

What nationality is he—Portuguese? He is supposed to be a Portuguese.

Mr. Crew said the prisoner would reserve his defence, and the case was committed for trial.

**What the East Indies Need.**  
The *Nieuws van den Dag* devotes a leading article to emphasising the importance of Mr. Cramer's booklet on Deli.

A land of unlimited possibilities, indeed, but much is dependent on one important factor—means of transit. For the easy and prompt despatch of the products communications are necessary, preferably tramways with a direct connection to Belawan, the chief harbour for the plantation district. Only for a comparatively small area has this so far been realised. For a much greater area the urgently necessary railway lines are only now being carried out, or are even still only on paper. It is certainly one of services of Mr. Cramer's works that he urges the need for energetic action in this direction. Deli, the land of unlimited possibilities, is only a small section of the whole of Insulinde, which is quietly but surely following in the steps of Deli. On every side the outlook for our colonies is excellent. What is demanded is the willing worker. These Eastern lands offer a splendid future to the young man who is willing to work.

## NOTICE.

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TO LET.—"LA HACIENDA E." No. 74, Mount Kellett Road. Apply **CHATER & MODY**, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—From 1st September 1914. In Canton, on Shamson Lot 5. The premises now in the occupation of the Bank of Taiwan, Limited. Apply to, **DAVID SASSOON & Co. Ltd.** Hongkong.

TO LET.—Queen's Building—the South West portion of the first floor, including Treasury on ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. Apply to—  
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WANTED.—Shift Engineer required from September 1st, from 4 p.m. to Midnight shift in Electric Generating Station. Salary \$200.00 per month. No quarters.—APPLY **CHINA LIGHT & POWER Co., Ltd.** Generating Station, Kowloon.

WANTED.—European, absolutely free from military service, seeks position as assistant in a mercantile firm or in a bank. **SAVOYARD, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."**

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**PRICKLY HEAT AND SUNBURN.**

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COMPLETE SETS FOR INDOOR & OUTDOOR USE.

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SALADS, ETC., ETC.

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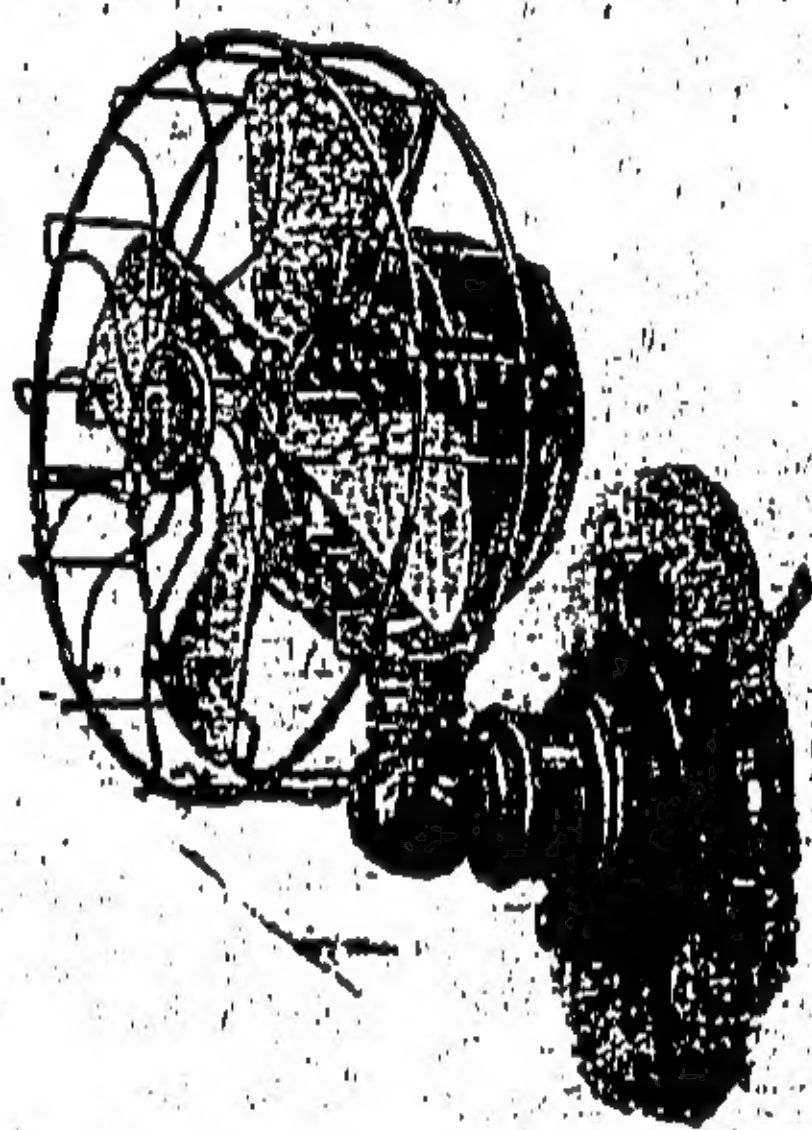
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SHANGHAI.

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FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, GINGER AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.  
Factory at Yau-mat.

OFFICE: No. 36, Des Vœux Road, W. Telephone No. 177 & K. 12.

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Messrs. Ah Young & Co.  
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Kwong Fook Kee  
Kwong Hip Shing  
Lai Tsak Cheong  
Lane, Crawford & Co.  
Nam Hing Loong  
Ruttonjee & Son  
Sang Tai  
The Sincere Company  
Tai Chong  
Tai Shing  
Tak Cheong  
Wai Loong  
Wo Fat

There is plenty of stock in Hongkong and no shop complying with the above terms need be out of stock.



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An invaluable and most effective remedy. Immediately  
allays the irritation.

WATSON'S

YE OLDE ENGLISH LAVENDER WATER.

An exquisite Perfume. Put up in Elegant Bottles, makes a deli-  
cious adjunct to the Toilet."WE LIKE YOUR LAVENDER WATER BETTER THAN ANY  
OTHER WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO GET IN ENGLAND. (Recent  
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## DEATH.

CARPENTER.—On the 7th inst. at Weihaiwei, Edgar John  
son of Mr. and Mrs. F.W. Carpenter, of the Public Works Department,  
Hongkong, aged 7 months.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

## "HIGHER THOUGHT" AND DRUGS.

We have before had occasion to mention the practices of the  
"Higher Thought healers" in London and elsewhere. From the  
latest mail papers we learn that one of these "healers" has been  
smartly censured by the Honours Law corner for letting his "higher  
thought" descend to the administering of drugs in spite of his not  
being qualified to do so by medical diploma. The facts are these:A lady of independent means asked the healer in question,  
whose name is Miller, to take her into his home and see if he could  
cure her of paralysis—for the trifling sum of five guineas a week.  
Miller admitted, in the witness box, that he had no medical degree,  
and that while he believed in "the laying on of hands and giving  
the right heart," he had, nevertheless, administered salts and had  
given injections. A doctor who was eventually called in, stated in  
court that, had a qualified man been sent for sooner, there was  
every possibility that the deceased lady's life would have been saved.  
Finally the jury returned a verdict of natural death, but added a  
rider to the effect that the Coroner should severely censure Miller  
for having administered a dangerous drug (scopolamine) which  
might have accelerated death. The Coroner having given Mr.  
Miller a piece of his mind and "having pointed out that it was  
clearly his duty to have sent for qualified medical aid much sooner  
than he had done, added: "The only extraordinary part of this case  
is the evidence it affords of the easy way in which the public are  
taken in by these quasi-religious faith-healers."Coroners and magistrates usually speak up pretty  
plainly when cases of this description are brought before them;  
the pity is, however, that legislation is not brought to bear which  
will prevent human life from being risked—and, in some cases,  
sacrificed—by these "healers" of various nomenclature. Some two  
or three years ago, we believe, a by-law passed by the London County  
Council made fortune-telling an indictable offence; with the result  
that the tricksters who had been making a fat living in well-  
furnished offices in and around Bond Street, out of "outrage horo-  
scopes" and other such blarney, found that they could be as readily  
punished as the humble gypsy woman who tells a fortune for  
sixpence. Why cannot something similar be done where the  
healers are concerned? The man—and still more the woman—who  
is sick in mind or body is regarded as fair game by these  
gifted beings, for at such a time he listens greedily to promises of  
help which he would see through and laugh at if he were in normal  
health. The community should be protected without more ado  
from all such frauds.

## A Sound Policy.

Whatever may have been the  
shortcomings of the present  
Government so far as domestic  
and internal legislation is con-  
cerned, no fair-minded man will  
dispute the point that it has  
served the nation splendidly in  
the present European crisis. A  
sane, sober policy has been  
followed all the way through—on  
the one hand there has been no  
blatant jingoism; on the other,  
there has been no shirking  
of duty, even though that duty  
has meant entering upon what is  
admitted to be a life and death  
struggle. Mr. Asquith and his  
most trusted colleagues—espe-  
cially Sir Edward Grey, the man  
of the moment—have displayed a  
shrewd comprehension of the  
situation; and the line they have  
taken has received the sanction  
of the whole Empire.

## Earl Kitchener's Appointment.

One of the happiest and wisest  
steps which the Ministry has taken  
is the appointment of Earl Kit-  
chener as Secretary of State for  
War. When Mr. Asquith assumed  
this office in addition to his  
position as Premier, there was no  
war cloud discernible in Europe;  
he had a purely domestic problem  
with which to deal. And in any  
event it was War Secretaryship  
would be only temporary. Now  
that the greatest crisis in Euro-  
pean history has come to a head,  
it is essential that Britain should  
be served in this post by a man of  
experience in matters of warfare.  
No man has better qualifications  
for the task than Earl Kitchener;  
as an organizer and as a soldier  
of enormous experience he is  
second to none. By sheer merit  
he has made his name, and he has  
been called to the helm at the  
crucial moment; and rightly so,  
too.

## Aviation and War.

We published, in our yester-  
day's issue, some remarks by an  
American who is staying in  
Hongkong, on the subject of  
aeroplanes and their use in war.  
Among other things, he pointed  
out that the aeroplane must  
inevitably bring about universal  
peace, if only for the reason that,  
as it nears perfection, it will  
render war too expensive a mat-  
ter. There can be little doubt as  
to the truth of this statement. It  
goes without saying that it will  
take some years to bring about  
that state of perfection, for, even  
in times of peace, the number of  
deaths among flying-men, in the  
course of a given month or year,  
is still lamentably great. Never-  
theless, perfection is very much  
on the way, and the time is  
coming when one or two aero-  
planes can work as much mischief  
to a country in a few hours as a  
whole army of a few years ago  
would have done in as many  
months. With this in view, it  
stands to reason that there will  
be no choice for our grandchildren  
between peace and world-annihila-  
tion.

## The Rights of Newspapers.

It was mentioned in yesterday's  
Telegraph that two judges in the  
King's Bench Divisional Court  
had refused a rule nisi for a writ  
of attachment against the pro-  
prietors and editors of two East  
Coast papers. The applicant had  
stated that these papers had  
printed garbled accounts of  
matters concerning an action of  
his, "leaving out what was in his  
favour and setting out in full  
everything favourable to his  
opponents." If the applicant  
could make his story good with  
substantial proof, and presum-  
ably he could—we are bound to  
own that the judge's decision  
seems to us regrettable. Everyone  
knows that an editor can, within  
reason, publish as much or as  
little of the evidence in a court  
case as he may choose; but no  
respecting British paper would  
ever dream of suppressing evi-  
dence that might prejudice a man's  
case, or of giving at full length  
evidence in favour of another  
party; nor does understanding why  
this is not actionable. When an  
editor loses his sense of common  
fairness it is about time that he  
threw up his job and tried leg-  
al book-making or other black-leg  
work instead.

## DAY BY DAY.

THE INNER SIDE OF EVERY CLOUD  
IS BRIGHT AND SHINING;  
THEREFORE TURN YOUR CLOUDS  
ABOUT,  
AND ALWAYS WEAR THEM INSIDE  
OUT.

TO SHOW THE LINING.—Fowler.

## The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp 82;

sunshine.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp 75;

sunshine.

## The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Due per a.s.

Panama Maru to-day.

Shanghai and North China.—Left

per a.s. Sardinia to-day at 9

a.m.

European Mail via San Francisco.

Leaves per a.s. China on

Wednesday at 9 a.m.

European Mail via Canada.—

Leaves per a.s. Aki Maru

on Thursday at 3 p.m.

## Count the Columns.

Yesterday the Telegraph  
published 29 columns of solid  
reading matter. To-day there  
will be 40 published.

## Left for Home.

Mr. G.A. Dias was a home-going  
passenger on the s.s. Syria.

West Point Reservoir.

Tenders are being invited for  
the construction of filter beds and  
service reservoir, etc., above the  
Pokfulam Road, West Point.

Declaration Withdrawn.

We are notified by the Colonial  
Secretary that the declaration  
by Japan against Hongkong  
as a plague-infected port has  
been withdrawn.

## Property Stolen.

The police have received a  
report from a Chinese living in a  
boarding-house at 116, Con-  
naught Road Central, that some-  
one has stolen from his box \$137  
worth of property.

## Quarantine Withdrawn.

We are informed by the  
Colonial Secretary that informa-  
tion "has been received from  
Newchwang that quarantine has  
been withdrawn in respect of  
arrivals from Hongkong."

## Notice to Mariners.

The Harbour office notifies that  
no steamer or river steamer is to  
use the channels south of Lantau  
when approaching or leaving the  
Colony. The West Cap Sing  
Mun Channel is to be used only.

## New Doctor.

The name of George Harold  
Thomas, Tung Wa Hospital,  
Bachelor of Medicine and  
Bachelor of Surgery of the  
University of Hongkong, has  
been added to the list of Medical  
Practitioners.

## Released From Quarantine.

It is notified, with reference to  
Government Notification No. 8,  
107 of the 9th April, 1914, that  
information has been received  
from H.B.M.'s Consul General at  
Shanghai, to the effect that Hong-  
kong has been released from  
quarantine.

## July Weather.

Observatory returns show that  
the average mean temperature for  
July was 81.9. The highest tem-  
perature recorded was 92.2, on  
the 25th, and the lowest 74.4, on  
the 30th. There were 180.1 hours  
of sunshine and 26.305 inches of  
rain. The average mean rainfall  
for 30 years was 12.555 inches.

## Ordinance Approved.

His Excellency the Governor  
has given his assent, in the name  
and on behalf of His Majesty the  
King, to the following  
Ordinance passed by the Legis-  
lative Council:—Ordinance No.  
10 of 1914.—An Ordinance to  
amend the Military Stores (Ex-  
portation) Ordinance, 1862.GOVERNMENT APPOINT-  
MENTS.His Excellency the Governor  
has been pleased to approve 2nd  
Lieut. John Kidston Swire, Essex  
Yeomanry, being attached to the  
Hongkong Volunteer Corps.His Excellency the Governor  
has been pleased to appoint Dr.  
Charles William McKenny to be  
Superintendent Surgeon-Lieut.  
in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps.His Excellency the Governor  
has been pleased to appoint  
Captain C. E. Lawder, Royal  
Garrison Artillery, Retired, to be  
Superintendent Captain in the  
Hongkong Volunteer Corps.

## 1889.

HONGKONG—TWENTY-FIVE  
YEARS AGO.Compiled from the "Hongkong  
Telegraph" files for the Week  
Ending August 8, 1889.

## Journalistic Amenities.

August 2.—"What is the matter  
with our morning contemporary?  
In its report of the meeting of  
the shareholders of the Steam  
Launch Company held yesterday,  
we are told that there were pre-  
sent, in addition to the Directors  
and Secretary, two of the  
former, not being shareholders,  
having no right to be present—A  
number of Chinese gentlemen."  
Why didn't the Daily Press state  
how many Chinese gentlemen  
were present and give their  
names? The report of the  
meeting of a public company  
should at least be accurate; the  
report we are referring to was  
grossly misleading. This sort of  
thing may be diplomatic, but it  
is not honest journalism.

## A Warning to Queue-wearers.

August 3.—"An inquest was  
held this morning by Mr. Wode-  
house touching the death of a  
coolie at the Taikee sugar  
refinery. Evidence was given that  
his queue was caught in the  
machinery and he was dragged up  
to the shaft and torn to pieces. A  
finding of "Accidental Death"  
was recorded.

## Hongkong Rifle Association.

August 6.—"Only seven com-  
petitors from the Hongkong Rifle  
Association braved the elements  
on Saturday to contest the first  
round for the Faki Challenge Cup  
presented by Dr. Noble. The  
strong wind and frequent showers  
made good scoring impossible,  
and, after seven shots at two  
hundred yards, standing, and at  
three hundred sitting or kneeling,  
Lieut. Carlyle, R.A., headed the  
list with 54 points out of a possible  
70; P.C. Carson being second,  
with 51 points.

## V.R.C. Sports.

August 8.—"The annual aquatic  
sports in connection with the  
Victoria Recreation Club are fixed  
for Friday and Saturday the 23rd  
and 24th instant. A good pro-  
gramme is being provided."

## Darvel Bay Trading Company.

August 8.—"The statutory  
meeting of this Company was held  
this afternoon at the offices, 9  
Queen's Road, Mr. H. Heyn  
presided and those present were  
Messrs. J. Dodwell, O. Brandt, F.  
Rapp, R. C. Wilcox, R. Fuhrmann  
and F. Hohnke.The Chairman said:—"The  
work is going on satisfactorily,  
but the results have not been very  
great yet, as the coolie houses  
have first to be built, and almost  
all the work has been required  
for them. The greatest difficulty  
has been getting coolies; several  
of the last batch deserted here,  
and we were sending fifty more  
by the Memnon, but she went  
before they arrived. We are  
ready to ship a cargo of wood,  
but have been unsuccessful in our  
attempts to buy a steamer, and  
shall have to charter one."

## 1889.

## SHARE REPORT.

The quotations which follow  
are from the Hongkong Telegraph  
for August 8, 1889.Hongkong and Shanghai Bank  
—182 per cent. premium, buyers.Union Insurance Society of  
Canton.—\$100 per share, buyers.China Traders' Insurance Com-  
pany.—\$81 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance—11s.

330 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company,  
Ltd.—\$140 per share, buyers.Yantai Insurance Association  
—11s. 100 per share.Hongkong Fire Insurance Com-  
pany.—\$385 per share, sellers.China Fire Insurance Company  
—\$85 per share, sellers.Hongkong and Whampoa Dock  
Company.—\$4 per cent. premium,  
sellers.Hongkong, Canton and Macao  
Steamboat Company.—\$208 per  
share, sellers.China and Manila Steamship  
Company.—\$187 per share.Hongkong Gas Company—  
\$185 per share, sellers.

## CANTON NEWS.

## Bad Trade Conditions.

[Contributed.]

Owing to the war in Europe,  
trade in Canton is practically nil.  
Such exports as tea and silk,  
together with mats and silverware,  
have stopped; while, with regard  
to imports, most of the foreign  
merchants have been obliged to  
cancel their agreements.

## The Floods.

It is stated that the Govern-  
ment has appointed twenty  
deputies to make a tour of  
inspection of the three rivers  
—Tung Kong, Sai Kong and Pak  
Kong—with a view to preparing  
an exact statement as to the  
recent floods. This statement will  
be referred to the Board of  
Finance, with the request that  
the duty which is derivable from  
the flooded districts shall be  
remitted on behalf of the flood-  
sufferers. Local officials have  
been directed to give full protec-  
tion to the deputies.Tsoi Chun-bang, the officer in  
charge of the Canton water police,  
has handed over his month's  
salary—\$400—to the flood relief  
fund, and has ordered all his  
subordinates to contribute a  
small percentage of their  
wages to the same object. The  
amount totals to \$2,208.04 and  
this has been forwarded to the  
relief department.

## Admiral Li Wo.

Admiral Li Wo, Vice-Minister  
of Marine is making close in-  
vestigation into the condition of  
the river forts; and the officers in  
charge of these have been in-  
structed to send in a full state-  
ment concerning them. Admiral  
Li has also appointed four river  
gunboats—the Po Pik, Kwong  
Kam, Kwong Li and Lai Tai—to  
patrol the Ki O, Kung Kok and  
Kap Chan neighbourhood  
(through which Macao and Hong-  
kong boats must pass) in search  
of pirates.

## Rebels in Tung King.

The authorities are informed  
by the Central Government that  
information comes from a detec-  
tive in Japan to the effect that  
some of the leading rebels have  
now moved down to Tung King,  
with a view to stirring up trouble  
in the Southern Provinces. The  
message further states that the  
rebels have also formed a branch  
office in Hongkong from which to  
direct operations connected with  
the two Kwong Provinces. The  
authorities are ordered to take  
every precaution.Hongkong Hotel Company—  
\$240 per share, nominal.Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per  
cent. Debentures.—\$501.Indo-China S.N. Company—  
5 per. cent. dis. ex div. sellers.Douglas Steamship Company—  
\$83 per share, sellers.China Sugar Refining Com-  
pany, Ltd.—\$281 per share,  
sellers.Luzon Sugar Refining Com-  
pany, Ltd.—\$113 per share,  
sellers.Hongkong Ice Company—  
\$124 per share, sellers.Hongkong Rope Manufac-  
turing Company, Ltd.—\$150 per  
share, sellers.Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Company.—\$189 per  
share, ex div. sellers.Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.—  
\$18 per share, buyers.A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd.—  
\$22 per share, buyers.Hongkong High Level Tram-  
way Co., Ltd.—210 per cent.  
prem. sellers.Hongkong Steam Laundry Co.,  
Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.Green Island Cement Co. (old  
issue).—\$45 per share, buyers.Green Island Cement Co. (new  
issue).—\$14 per share, buyers.Hongkong Land Investment  
Co., Ltd.—\$136 per share,  
buyers.Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.—  
\$71 per share, sellers.West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.  
—\$53 per share, buyers.

Universities for the Provinces.

It is said that the Ministry of  
Education is contemplating a plan  
of establishing five universities  
in the provinces. According to  
the Ministry's present scheme,  
the first one will be at Nanking,  
the second one at Canton, the  
third at Tai-nan-fu, the fourth  
one at Chengtu and the fifth one  
at Fochow. Means will be de-  
vised to keep the expenses of these  
institutions at as low a figure as  
possible.

## THE WAR.

To-morrow's Services at the  
Cathedral.Special prayers for the success  
of our forces in the war, for all  
who are fighting, for their families  
and for the blessing of peace, are  
being offered at all the services  
in the Cathedral. The services  
on Sunday will be of a specially  
patriotic character. There will  
be a choral celebration of the holy  
communion at 8.5 a.m.; matins  
and sermon by the Cathedral  
Chaplain at 11 a.m.; the Litany  
at 12 noon; and evensong and  
sermon by the Venerable the  
Archdeacon of Hongkong, at  
5.45 p.m.FORGED PROMISSORY  
NOTE.Yesterday afternoon, in the Sum-  
mary Court, before Mr. Justice  
Lazell, an Indian money  
lender, named Mular Singh, sued  
a Chinese clerk in the Hongkong  
and Shanghai Bank to recover the  
sum of \$120, due as money lent  
on a promissory note.Mr. Dixon, of Messrs. Wilkinson  
and Grist, was for the plaintiff,  
and Mr. R. O. Faithfull for the  
defendant.The defence set up was that  
the signature to the note, which  
purported to be that of the  
defendant, was a forgery, and his  
Lordship found for the defendant  
with costs.

## SANITARY BOARD.

The orders of the day for the  
meeting of the Sanitary Board on  
Tuesday next are:—Letter from Government relative  
to the increase of staff of the  
Sanitary Department.Minute by the President of the  
Sanitary Board relative to the  
transfer of Inspector Hynes to the  
Post Office.Minute relative to a plan of  
certain two storied village houses.Application for permission to  
erect 8 water closets at the Helena  
May Institute, Garden Road.Application for permission to  
install a water closet in a certain  
house to be erected on Kowloon  
Inland Lot No. 1280.Report from the Government  
Analyst on the public water sup-  
plies for the month of July, 1914.Lime-washing return for the  
fortnight ending 21st July, 1914.Mortality return for Hongkong  
for the weeks ending 19th and  
26th July, 1914.Mortality return from Macao  
for the weeks 19th and 26th July,  
1914.Rat return for the weeks ending  
25th July and 1st August, 1914.

## COLLISION CASE.

The N.Y.K.—Indo-China S.N.  
Co. Action.Yesterday morning, sitting in  
Admiralty Jurisdiction, the Chief  
Justice, Mr. Justice Gompertz,  
with Commander C. M. Beckwith,  
R.N., as assessor, resumed the  
hearing of the case in which the  
Nippon Yusen Kaisha, owners of  
the s.s. Jinsen Maru, sued the Indo-  
China Steam Navigation Company  
to recover the sum of \$30,000.00,  
damages alleged to have been  
sustained in a collision between  
the Jinsen Maru and the s.s.  
Wing Sang in the Taihang  
Channel, near Lamtung Island  
on February 17, 1914. There  
was also a counterclaim by the  
defendants against the plaintiffs  
for damages.Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by  
Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkin-  
son and Grist, appeared for the  
plaintiffs and Mr. E. H. Sharp,  
K.C., instructed by Mr. Davidson,  
of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings,  
appeared for the defendants.The captain of the s.s. Jinsen  
Maru was under cross-examination  
by Mr. Sharp.Mr. Sharp:—Why did you not  
drop your anchor directly after  
you heard the Wing Sang?—I  
did not drop the anchor because  
I wanted to find out which way  
she was coming.Mr. Sharp:—And so you ran  
into her and out!In answer to a suggestion by  
Mr. Sharp that by reversing his  
engines he prevented the Wing  
Sang from passing under his  
stern, the witness said that he  
acted in accordance with the



## MR. ASQUITH.

## Non-Party Portrait of the Prime Minister.

Mr. Bonar Law refused lately to accept the assurance that in questions of national defence and armament the members of the Cabinet were all of one mind. There is a notorious difference of opinion in the Liberal Party—can we doubt, he asked, that this difference is reflected in the Cabinet?

Of course it is reflected. Every Cabinet is a mirror of Parliament, is it not? But Mr. Bonar Law is a reader of Carlyle, and perhaps he may recall a charming story of the Sage and John Sterling. I think it relates to a walk which the two took along the river at Chelsea. They disputed about many things. But they agreed to differ—in opinion.

Now, is not that a very perfect crystal in which to see the Prime Minister and his Cabinet reflected?

Mr. Asquith does not favour woman suffrage; some of his colleagues do vehemently favour it.

They agree to differ—in opinion. Mr. Asquith is not a single taxer, is not a land nationaliser; he is not a Socialist. Is not Mr. Lloyd George a land nationaliser? Is not Mr. Masterman—who if not actually of the Cabinet is at its edge, one foot already in the room—

—is not Mr. Masterman a Socialist, an imaginative, high-thinking Socialist?

Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Masterman agree to differ—in opinion.

Mr. Churchill and Mr. Asquith in all their utterances are big Navy men. Who really can doubt that there are smaller Navy men in the Cabinet and several of them in the Government?

They all agree to differ—in opinion.

"These are my principles," said an American orator, "and, if you do not like them, they can be changed." These are my opinions, a Minister in Mr. Asquith's indulgent Cabinet may say to his chief or his colleagues, and though they are not yours there is no reason in the world why we should quarrel about them.

There seems to be common sense about the attitude. How unfortunate it should conflict with the historic doctrine which, as at the heart of our Constitution, the doctrine that a Cabinet is composed of men who are of one mind on all the great pressing questions of State, and of one responsibility. That doctrine is illustrated by a well-known story about Melbourne, who was said to have put his back to the door on a famous occasion, and refused to let his colleagues leave the room till they were all agreed. "Yes" or "No," he insisted—"It doesn't matter which it is, but you must all say the same thing!" Whatever else Mr. Asquith has done in his Cabinet he has surely never put his back to the door and refused to open it till his colleagues all said the same. Otherwise might he not be standing there still?

We have had in England a Cabinet of All the Talents—now we have one of All the Opinions.

The Master of Arts. The Prime Minister gave us in the franchise debate an interesting little personal touch. He said he had never taken his M.A., because, at the time the degree might have been of use, he was not ready with the money. A good many Oxford men may feel with him here, Oxford is not very kind to her Bachelors of Arts who leave her and enter the struggle of life without £20 to bless themselves with—much less to spend on the M.A. Some of the less fortunate never realise the time when the money is no longer a bar. Perhaps the most brilliant Oxford man in the Unionist Party to-day may note this point—for Lord Curzon, the Chancellor of Oxford, is by nature a great and generous reformer. The bought degree and the bought vote—is it really worthy of Alma Mater?

So the Prime Minister missed his M.A. Yet he is a master of arts all the same. Is he not the master of all the parliamentary arts? A few years ago the artful leader was thought to be Mr. Balfour. He stood for tactics in the view of every Liberal. They never tire of telling us how he skilfully managed the Free

Trade and the Tariff Reform sections of the party, endlessly, equivocating to keep his friends together and himself in power. The thing became a Liberal obsession—and it was not only a Liberal obsession.

Certainly Mr. Balfour was a tactician; every great parliamentary leader is. But we know now that all that time the leader opposite was learning in that school himself; a leader taken by the innocent to be the most single-minded and direct of statesmen, "cautious as the skie," simply incapable by constitution of playing the game in politics. And what a post master six years of constant study have made him! Is he in difficulties at any time between the utterly conflicting demands of the peace-at-any-hazard section of his party and the section that insists we must increase the Navy or become the "conscript appanage" of a foreign country? Well, wait a bit and see how deftly he will seem to suit both!

Is he in difficulties between the Osborne judgment in trade unionism and the leaders of the Labour Party? Wait a bit, and see what babes these simple Labour men prove in the hands of a true master of the parliamentary game!

Have any of the Liberals compunction about passing a Parliament Bill without reforming the Peers? He will ease them with a promise of preamble—a debt of honour to be paid without delay. Without delay!—what will the Labour Party say to that, the party for one-Chamber government?

Only wait a bit, and you will see how a debt of honour paid without delay can be—in politics—a debt of honour paid "in due course."

And what constitutes "in due course"? That depends on the "exigencies" of the situation.

We are very fond of saying that the Prime Minister toes the line; of Protestant Nonconformity in England, yet of Papist conformity in Ireland; of Labour, yet of Liberal Capital. But may we not be beguiling ourselves a little? May it not be that all the sections whose lines the master of parliamentary arts appears to toe are really toeing the master's line?

Strength in the game of politics can lie in being supple instead of being stiff; this at least seems to be the lesson taught by six and a half years of government by a master of the wait-a-bit-and-see policy.

The Service Side. There is a game in which the player sometimes discreetly gives away a stroke that he may keep the service side. Twist is of the very essence of that game, and the deadliest twists are imparted to the ball by him who holds the service side. A master of the parliamentary art well understands that principle, and can give away a stroke now and then rather than cross the floor to the other side of the net—the hazard side.

A true master of the parliamentary arts must be a great speaker as well as a tactician; and it must long since have been borne in on every critic of the Prime Minister that he is that. It was thought once that his style was somewhat rotund, and his phrases were said to smell of midnight oil. But, if so, it is a very good smell. The Prime Minister is certainly rotund, but there is none of the mere windiness about it which so often marks that style of speech. The intellectual force of his set speeches in the House is beyond question. The whole thing is very impressive.

The Parliament Act struck a deadly blow at what the greatest of all Liberals called "The Proud Keep of Windsor." It will be the supreme business of the next Unionist Government to repair the breach and garrison the fort strongly. But the chief speech with which the Prime Minister defended that Bill was admirable in form, a model.

The correctness of the Prime Minister's form was never at fault. In his flights of passion he never forgets punctilio.

His achievement in the game of party politics cannot be denied. The last Prime Minister held together a difficult team, but this difficulty lay practically in one thing, the tariff. Mr. Asquith has held together half a dozen factions

by the nicest management, the management of the loose rein. But it has not been, in the eyes of the ordinary direct Englishman, the John Bull type, a very noble achievement. Parliamentary skill and management are part of our national life. They are peculiarly English. But we can have our surfeit, and when Mr. Austen Chamberlain urges the Prime Minister to have done with fencing and put the cards on the table, he expresses the plain man's feeling. The game of politics, with its endless little devices of whip and wirepuller, can be overdone.

Has not the Prime Minister played it rather too skilfully?—G. A. H. D. in the Daily Mail.

## DIARY OF WAR.

## Development of the Crisis Step by Step.

June 28.—Archduke Franz Ferdinand and Consort assassinated by a Serbian student at Sarajevo.

June 30.—Anti-Serbian Demonstrations in Vienna and Travnik.

July 1.—Martial law declared throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina.

July 3.—Serbian tri-colour burned in the neighbourhood of the Serbian Legation in Vienna.

July 3.—Thesemi-official *Posten* Lloyd warns Belgrade of the necessity of an immediate change of tone.

July 9.—The *Lokal Anzeiger* (Berlin) says if responsibility for the murders is brought home to Serbians, Austria will have the support of the civilised world, especially Germany, in demanding justice from Belgrade. The same day the *Temps* correspondent at Belgrade states Austrian troops are concentrating on frontier.

July 23.—Austro-Hungarian Note delivered to Serbia demanding suppression of Pan-Serbian movement and punishment of accomplices in assassinations. Answer required by 6 p.m. same day.

July 24.—Details of Note published and proved unexpectedly severe. Semi-official *Posten* Lloyd affirms that Germany will suffer no third party to intervene between Austria and Serbia.

July 25.—Russian Cabinet meets; announced that mobilisation proceeds forthwith.

July 28.—Russian request for extension of time on Serbia's behalf refused. Serbia accepts some Austrian demands and rejects others. Martial law in Austria-Hungary. Serbian capital transferred to Kragujevac.

July 27.—Serbian troops aboard Danube steamer fire on Austrian troops; engagement ensues. Sir Edward Grey announces his efforts to arrange conference of Ambassadors.

July 28.—Czar, addressing Council of Ministers, declares:—"We have stood this thing for seven and a half years. This is enough."

July 28.—Austria declares war on Serbia. Germany considers Sir Edward Grey's suggested conference has no prospect of success.

July 29.—Austrians blockade Antwerp. Panic in New York stock market. British Consols drop to 99½. Mr. Asquith announces that the situation is one of "extreme gravity." Serbians destroy bridge at Semlin. Austrians bombard Serbian positions, compelling evacuation. Two Serbian steamers captured. German troops move in response to Russian advance towards Wirballen.

July 30.—British first Fleet leaves Portland under sealed orders. Belgrade in flames. Artillery duel between Serbians and Austrians five miles down river from Belgrade. Home Rule Amendment Bill postponed; Britain presents a "united front." Russian mobilisation in 52 Governments. 4,000,000 men placed on war footing.

July 31.—Germany asks Russia for explanation of her mobilisation. Attack on Belgrade continues. Martial law in Germany. London Stock Exchange closed; Bank of England rate 8 per cent. Bank Act suspended. Russians destroy railway bridge in Austria between Szekesowa and Granitz.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

We beg to inform our customers that we are in a position to supply ALL our customers with Butcher's Meats, Fresh Milk and Dairy Produce as hitherto.

New Zealand and Canada offer assistance.

August 1.—Austrian Reserve called out. German ultimatum to France and Russia, expiring at noon. Italy declares neutrality. Evidence of Australian loyalty. Bank of England discount 10 per cent. Germany declares war. First shots fired by Russian frontier patrol on Germans near Prowken; no casualties.

August 2.—British cabinet meets and adjourns till evening. Cossacks invade Germany near Bialla. Germans invade France near Cirey. Germans enter Luxembourg. Germany promises indemnity to Luxembourg.

August 3.—French papers state Britain will intervene with Expeditionary Force. German cruiser reported to be bombarding Libau. Severe fighting on River Drin between Serbians and Austrians. Patriotic scenes outside Buckingham Palace. Wales decides to raise mounted regiment for service abroad. France protests against German acts of war. Russian fleet driven into Gulf of Finland by Germans. British Mediterranean Fleet clears for action. Martial law at Malta. Sir Edward Grey's speech in Parliament.

August 4.—German ultimatum to Belgium. Reported Anglo-German naval battle. Earl Kitchener sails, but is recalled. War declared between Britain and Germany.

August 5.—Germans invade Belgium. Japan to take measures to discharge Treaty obligations to Britain. German violate Dutch territory at Floorg. Russian and German troops in contact on frontier. Reported that French detachment captures German cruisers Goeben and Breslau and sinks the Panther. Germans reported to have violated neutrality of Swiss land. Bombardment of Liege begun by Germans. Sir John French gazetted Inspector General of British Forces. Admiral Jellicoe becomes supreme commander of the Fleet.

August 6.—German troops reported to have been repulsed by Belgians in fighting near Liege. Lord Kitchener's departure for Egypt again cancelled.

Numerous German prizes brought to British ports. E. J. Kitchener appointed Secretary for War. Bank of England rate reduced to 6 per cent. Germany repulsed by Belgians, with 8,000 casualties. Serbian volunteers cross the Save and plant flag on Austrian bank. Germany threatens Italy with war unless she supports allies. H.M.S. Amphion sinks German mine-layer Koenigin Luise and later strikes mine and sinks herself. Uhlans enter Liege but Belgians exterminate them. House of Commons vote additional war credit of £100,000,000. Nineteen German warships reported sunk or captured in North Sea. Two German cruisers reported sunk in Atlantic.

## PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

For S.S. Sardania from Hongkong for Shanghai etc.—Messrs H. O. Carter, B. F. Nell, H. E. Boyd, F. G. Bolton, H. E. Carey. For S.S. Syria from Hongkong for London etc.—P. W. Fierse, Mrs. Fierse, G. A. Dine, Charles Brown, John W. Webber, P. H. Acland, Arthur J. Winbrow, J. Wheel. For S.S. A.E. Agalou, Mrs. J. E. Parsons, Mrs. S. A. Parsons, J. Mitchell, N. G. Ewell, V. Krumacher, Mrs. M. O. Fother. For S.S. Fournier, Mrs. George Bloch, Mrs. Anton. For S.S. L. P. Le Bris, Mrs. A. Kahn, Mrs. M. Girardet, Mrs. C. M. Bign, Mrs. H. E. Tard, Mrs. Bernard. For S.S. Weyland, A. E. Agalou, Mrs. J. E. Parsons, Mrs. S. A. Parsons, J. Mitchell, N. G. Ewell, V. Krumacher, Mrs. M. O. Fother. For S.S. Fournier, Mrs. George Bloch, Mrs. Anton. For S.S. L. P. Le Bris, Mrs. A. Kahn, Mrs. M. Girardet, Mrs. C. M. Bign, Mrs. H. E. Tard, Mrs. Bernard. For S.S. Weyland, A. E. Agalou, Mrs. J. E. Parsons, Mrs. S. A. Parsons, J. Mitchell, N. G. Ewell, V. Krumacher, Mrs. M. O. Fother.

## JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AND THE ARMY.

## Two-Division Scheme Revived.

The Government is reported to have decided to carry into effect the recommendation of the military authorities for the establishment of two new divisions for service in Korea. The work is to be completed within six years, commencing in 1915. The initial expenditure is estimated at Yen 21,000,000 and incidental expenses during the first year to Yen 270,000.

The Two-Division Scheme has been advocated by the military authorities for some years past. About two years ago it was submitted to the Saionji Ministry, which declined to adopt it and was practically driven from power in consequence. Prince Katsura was pledged to the scheme when he accepted office in February 1913, but with his downfall the proposal was relegated to a pigeon-hole. Count Yamamoto, the next Premier, concentrated his attention on naval expansion and much of the opposition that he experienced is said to have been due to the machinations of the disappointed army clique. Now, Count Okuma, peace advocate and economist, has obtained money for naval expansion and according to the above report is ready to adopt the Army's pet scheme. If the report be true substantial reduction in taxation cannot be looked for from the Okuma Ministry.—Nagasaki Press.

A Useful Innovation. Interpreters will shortly be stationed at various busy centres in London, such as Piccadilly Circus, Charing Cross, and London Bridge, to answer the questions of foreigners in London and help them in their difficulties. Twelve men who, between them, speak fluently French, German, Italian, Swedish, Norwegian, and Polish are at present attending the London General Omnibus Company's school in Chelsea to complete their knowledge of London. When proficient they will take up their stations, each man wearing a badge on his cap denoting the language he speaks.

## SILIMPOPON COAL. BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rates at

SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK (British North Borneo). At those ports steamers calling for bunker coal, exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

WE have closed our Retail Business until further notice.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

## TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 6 "Lyceum Villas" Kowloon, from the 1st September. Apply to SPANISH DOMINION PRO-CURATION.

## MACKINTOSH &amp; CO., LTD.

"MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,"

HIGH GRADE

## TENNIS SHOES



Shirts—Trousers—Belts.

16 DES VŒUX ROAD. 16

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SOLE

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AGENTS

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NOTE:—Flexinette has great durability, it is elastic and fits the figure, without being cumbersome. It is the

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LARGE SELECTION OF

WRIST WATCHES

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

Prices Right

ALL WATCHES SOLD BY US ARE FULLY GUARANTEED.

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## COLUMBIA

THE INSTRUMENTS THAT NEVER BREAK DOWN.

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THERE ARE

"TWO DRINKS IN ONE"

IN ALL

## THE TANSAN SWEET WATERS

ALL THE FRESHNESS AND GOOD QUALITIES OF THE FINEST FRUITS, TOGETHER WITH SPARKLING, HEALTH-GIVING TANSAN, MAKE THESE THE SAFEST AND MOST WHOLESOME NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES:

WILKINSON'S TANSAN GINGER ALE, WILKINSON'S TANSAN LEMONADE, WILKINSON'S TANSAN TONIC, WILKINSON'S TANSAN SASSAPARILLA. NO IMPURITIES CAN GET TO ANY OF THESE.

THE CLIFFORD-WILKINSON TANSAN MINERAL WATER CO., LTD., KOBE.

SOLE AGENTS

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Tel. No. 135.

8, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.



## SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
ROYAL MAIL  
STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong			
Empress of Japan	19th Aug.	Empress of India	16th Sept.
Empress of Russia	2nd Sept.	Empress of Asia	30th Sept.
		Empress of Japan	14th Oct.

All Steamships leave Hongkong at noon.

The "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" and "EMPRESS OF ASIA" are new quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers, of 16,850 tons gross, 30,625 displacement, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

PASSAGE RATES HONGKONG TO LONDON.

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA," "EMPRESS OF ASIA," via Optional Atlantic Port, £71.10.

"EMPRESS OF INDIA," "EMPRESS OF JAPAN," via Optional Atlantic Port £65.

"MONTAGLE," Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic Port £43, via Boston or New York £45.

Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for £6 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) allowed to Naval and Military officers, Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc., etc.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between Ports of call in Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China.

Corner of Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD  
APCAR LINE

Regular Service Between  
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD.

S.S. "Takada," 6,800 tons, Capt. Robins, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI, on 26th Aug.

S.S. "Tanda," 6,800 tons, Capt. will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI on 3rd Sept.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "Dilwara," 5,378 tons, Capt. Ramage, R.N.R. will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 10th Aug.

S.S. "C. Apar," 4,600 tons, Capt. O'Sullivan, will be despatched as above on 16th August.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.  
Agents.

Hongkong, Aug. 8, 1914.

## THOS. COOK &amp; SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents.  
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VCEUX ROAD, HONGKONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, FOOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED

Summer Excursion Tickets to Japan by all Lines.  
Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.THE AUSTRALIAN  
ORIENTAL LINEHONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS  
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	8th Aug.	14th Aug.
TAIYUAN	12th Sept.	16th Sept.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield &amp; Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

## SHIPPING

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Subject to Alteration	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, & Port Said.		Hirano Maru Capt. Fraser T. 16,000 Katori Maru Capt. Mural T. 20,000	{WEDNES., 12th Aug. at 10 a.m. WEDNES., 26th Aug. at 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via S'hai, Keelung, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimidzu and Yokohama.		Aki Maru Capt. Noma T. 12,500 Sado Maru Capt. Asakawa T. 12,500	{THURS., 13th Aug. at 4 p.m. TUESDAY, 12th Aug.
*Not calling at Shanghai.			
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane.		Kumano Maru Capt. Soyoda T. 9,300 Tango Maru Capt. Sekine T. 13,500	{WEDNES., 26th Aug. at noon. WED., 23rd Sept. at noon.
CALCUTTA via S'hai, Penang & Rangoon.		Sanuki Maru Capt. Date T. 12,500	{SATURDAY, 18th Aug.
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo.		Colombo Maru Capt. T. 5,000	{MONDAY, 17th Aug.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama.		Tango Maru Capt. Sakine T. 9,600	{TUESDAY, 25th Aug. at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe.		Rangoon Maru Capt. Nomura T. 12,500	{WEDNESDAY, 12th Aug.
KOBE & Yokohama.		Kashima Maru Capt. Yagi T. 20,000	{WEDNES., 12th Aug. at 11 a.m.

\* Cargo only.

\* Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th Sept.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st &amp; 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.
1st class.....	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95.
2nd class.....	\$ 81	\$ 75	\$ 65	\$ 57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.  
For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION  
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI.....	Yingchow	8th Aug. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	Teian	11th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	Liangchow	11th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	Luchow	13th Aug. at 4 p.m.
WWEI, & TIENTSIN.....	Kueichow	16th Aug. at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	Chinhua	18th Aug. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.  
"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Teian." Excellent saloon accommodation amidst ships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teian."

SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui," "Chienan," "haohsing" and the S.S. "Kanchow" "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The steamers leaving Hongkong on Sundays proceed from Shanghai to Tientsin, leaving there on Tuesdays for Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the trans-shipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Hongkong to Shanghai—Single \$45. Return \$75.  
Do. Hongkong to Tientsin—Single \$78. Return \$125.

For Freight or Passages apply to

Telephone No. 36

Hongkong 6th July, 1914.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.  
Agents.

## RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

Captain D. A. Lukhmanoff,  
Agent forHongkong, South China, Indo-China, and Philippines Islands.  
Office:—Hotel Mansions, Third Floor, No. 12a and 14.

Telephone No. 1224.

P. O. Box 472.

Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF  
Agent

Hongkong, Aug. 5, 1914.

## SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN  
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tilpanas	.....	.....	S'HAJ	1st half Aug.
Tilimahi	.....	.....	JAVA	1st half Aug.
Tilmancek	JAVA	1st half Aug.	JAPAN	1st half Aug.
Tilimahi	JAVA	1st half Aug.	S'HAJ	2nd half Aug.
Tilimahi	JAVA	1st half Aug.	JAPAN	2nd half Aug.
Tilimahi	S'HAJ	2nd half Aug.	JAVA	2nd half Aug.
Tilimahi	JAVA	1st half Sept.	S'HAJ	1st half Sept.
Tilimahi	JAVA	1st half Sept.	JAPAN	1st half Sept.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA,  
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Tons & Speed
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 18 knots	From H'kong Tues., 8th Sept.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" N'saki, Tues., 15th Sept.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" H'kong Tues., 22nd Sept.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at noon.

Steamers via Manila will be despatched at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£290. " £296.10.

" " " San Francisco £45. " £65.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

Seiyo Maru 14,000 - 14 knots Sat., 3rd October.

Thence by TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.

For Full Particulars as to Passage &amp; Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN  
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA  
VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Aldenhams	.....	31st July, 10 a.m.
Empire	.....	28th Aug.
St Albans	4th Aug.	18th Sept.
Eastern	22nd Aug.	8th Oct.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
Agents.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving.

Hanching ... | W. C. Passmore. | TUESDAY, 11th Aug. at 11 a.m.

FOR AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

Haitan ... | J. W. Evans ... | SATURDAY, 8th Aug. at 2 p.m.

\*Calling at Swatow for Passengers only.

FOR SWATOW.

Halmun ... | A. H. Stewart ... | SUNDAY, 9th Aug. at 10 a.m.

During the months of July and August First Class Return Fares to Foochow will be subject to a reduction of 20% on the full Fares.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, LaPrall & Co.  
General Managers.

## LOG-BOOK.

China Coast Gazette.

Mr. R. H. Brown, acting third engineer, Obengtu, has been transferred to Shanghai for orders.

Mr. W. Paxton, supernumerary third engineer, Obengtu, has been transferred to Shanghai for orders.

Mr. Alex Crawford, supernumerary, Obengtu, has gone supernumerary third engineer, same ship.

Mr. O. A. Wilkie, acting third engineer, Hunan, has gone acting third engineer, Shaoching.

Mr. D. W. Foreman, acting third engineer, Shaoching, has resigned.

Mr. J. K. Lindstrom has been appointed acting third engineer, Hunan.

Mr. A. O. Love acting chief engineer, Ningpo, has gone second engineer, Kanohow.

Mr. J. Baxter, second engineer, Kanohow, has gone acting chief engineer, Ningpo.

Mr. R. S. Metcalfe, second officer, Liangchow, has resigned.

Mr. C. Shattock has been appointed second officer, Liangchow.

Mr. B. Pettigrew, chief officer, Hainfung, has gone chief officer, Kiangyang.

Mr. L. Johnsen, chief officer, Kiangyang, has gone chief officer, Hainfung.

Mr. W. Fothergill, from leave, has gone second engineer, Tungwah.

Mr. J. Lang, second engineer, Chiynon, has gone second engineer, Kungping.

Mr. J. Turner, second engineer, Kungping, has gone second engineer, Chiynon.

Mr. G. Lindsay Crawford, chief officer, Hagan, is on leave.

Mr. W. J. Collom, second officer, Yushun, has gone acting chief officer, Hagan.

A fresh record has been established by the new Canadian Aquitania, which left New York for Liverpool on July 1. On her trip from New York she carried the largest total number of passengers ever embarked on a British ship, and on her second trip she has established a world's record by carrying the largest number of cabin passengers, first and second class, who have ever sailed from New York. Including over 1,000 passengers on the Ivernia, which sailed from New York on the same day the Canadian Company despatched no fewer than 3,600 passengers to Europe. Taking passengers for the Carmania, which left Boston on June 30 for Liverpool and London a few days previously, there were, at one and the same time, 5,600 passengers on Canadian liners on their way to Europe.

Changing Helm Orders.

The secretary of the United States Navy has issued a general order (No. 68), the salient features of which are that the term "helm" shall not be used in any command or directions connected with the operation of the rudder. In lieu thereof the word "rudder" shall be used—standard rudder, half rudder, etc. The commands "starboard" and "port" shall not be used as governing the movement of the rudder. In lieu thereof the word "right" shall be employed when the wheel (or lever) and rudder are to be moved to the right to turn the ship's head to the left (with headway on), and "left" to turn the ship's head to the left (with headway on). Instructions in regard to the rudder angle shall be given to the steersman in such terms as "handsomely," "ten degrees rudder," "half rudder," "standard rudder," "left-handsomely," etc. This steersman should afterward be informed of the new course by such terms as "course—135 deg."

Plantation Rubber Tyres.

The tyres made by the North British Rubber Company from plantation rubber have come through the test which they have been undergoing under the auspices of the Royal Automobile Club, extremely well, and are to be exhibited at the Rubber Exhibition with particulars of the mileage covered. This proves once and for all that plantation rubber is as good as the wild variety for the manufacture of motor tyres and dispenses for good the needless rumours current at one time that plantation rubber would never be found entirely satisfactory as a raw material for the tyre maker.

Oyster, Fresh, Fried or Stewed.

Yates Craddock, Kinross & Co.

ALEXANDRA CAVE.



## SHIPPING

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	Yuen-sang	Sat., 8th Aug. at 2 p.m.
TIENTSIN	Cheong-shing	Tues., 11th Aug. at d'light
S'FORE, P'ang & C'outa	Lai-sang	Tues., 11th Aug. at 2 p.m.
S'HAH, Kobe & Moji	Yat-shing	Wed., 12th Aug. at noon
YAMA, Kobe & Moji	Namsang	Sat., 15th Aug. at d'light
MANILA	Loong-sang	Sat., 15th Aug. at 2 p.m.

## Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Laisang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Kumsang," "Lovat" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau. Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Unaiuan Jesselton and Labuan. For Freight or Passage,

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

## VESSELS LOADING.

## EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination	Vessel's Name	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched
London Hull & Antwerp	Glenloch	S. T. Co.	10, Aug.
Marseilles via Ports	Amazon	M. M. Co.	11, Aug.
Marseilles, London & Antwerp	Hirano Maru	N. Y. K.	12, Aug.
via Singapore, &c.	Delta	P. & O.	15, Aug.
London, via Usual Ports of Call	Carshire	J. Y. Co.	31, Aug.

## NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma & Portland	Den of Airline	J. M. Co.	10, Aug.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan &c.	China	P. M. Co.	12, Aug.
Seattle via Nagasaki etc.	Minnesota	N. Y. K.	14, Aug.
Victoria, B.C. & T'ma via S'hai &c.	Panama M.	O. S. K.	15, Aug.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle etc.	E. of Japan	C. P. R.	19, Aug.
San Francisco, via Shanghai, M'ia, Japan and Honolulu	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	25, Aug.
New York	St. Robert	D. & Co.	25, Aug.
San Francisco, via Shanghai, M'ia, Japan and Honolulu	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	8, Sept.
Vancouver via S'hai, Japan etc.	Montesie	C. P. R.	9, Sept.

## AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	14, Aug.
Australian Ports via Manila	Kumano M.	N. Y. K.	26, Aug.
Australian Ports via Manila	Empire	G. L. Co.	28, Aug.

## SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	7. Aug.
Kobe and Moji	Japan	D. S. Co.	8. Aug.
Kobe and Moji	Riojun M.	D. & Co.	9. Aug.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Cordillere	M. M. Co.	10. Aug.
Shanghai	Lianghow	B. & S.	11. Aug.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	12. Aug.
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Yatsing	J. M. Co.	12. Aug.
Kobe and Yokohama	Kashima M.	N. Y. K.	12. Aug.
Bombay via Singapore, etc.	Indo M.	O. S. K.	13. Aug.
Shanghai	Himalaya	P. & O.	13. Aug.
Moji & Kobe	Kanagawa M.	N. Y. K.	14. Aug.
Jesselton, Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	15. Aug.
Kobe	Coblenz	M. & Co.	19. Aug.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Polynesien	M. M.	24. Aug.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	25. Aug.
Kobe and Moji	Barri M.	D. & Co.	6. Sept.
S'pore, Batavia, Cheribon, etc.	Riojun M.	D. & Co.	22. Sept.
Singapore, Mauritius and South African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	23. Oct.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjibodas	J. O. J. L.	1. half A.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjimahi	J. O. J. L.	1. half A.
Japan	Tjibodas	J. O. J. L.	1. half A.
Japan	Tjilatjap	J. O. J. L.	1. half A.
Shanghai	Tjikini	J. O. J. L.	1. half A.
Shanghai	Tjitarum	J. O. J. L.	1. half A.

## MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For	Vessel
Japan	Riojun Maru

## DEPART ON MONDAY

Europe	Canada	Japan
Glenlooby	Den of Airline	Cordillere

## CANADIAN MAIL

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF INDIA left Kobe at noon on Aug. 1, and was due to arrive at Shimidzu at 8 a.m. on Aug. 2.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF JAPAN left Vancouver on July 13rd, a.m.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA left Yokohama between 3 & 4 p.m. July 31.

## AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. CHINA will be despatched from this port at 10 o'clock noon on Wed., August 13, for San Francisco, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu.

The P. M. s.s. MANCHURIA was despatched from Manila for Hongkong on Friday afternoon and may be expected to arrive at this port on Sunday morning at about 10 o'clock.

## MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The I. O. S. N. s.s. NAMSANG left Calcutta on the 10th July, and is due at Hongkong on the 11th Aug.

The S. L. s.s. DEN OF AIRLINE left Singapore on the 4th Aug., and is due at Hongkong on the 10th Aug.

The S. L. s.s. CARNARVONSHIRE from Vancouver is due at Hongkong on the 26th Aug.

The East Asiatic Co. s.s. BLAM left Port Said on Monday the 13th inst. and may be expected here on or about 12th Aug.

The P. & O. s.s. NUBIA was expected to arrive at Colombo on the 6th August at 6 a.m.

The Mogul Line s.s. LENOX is expected to arrive here on Sunday the 9th inst.

The Ben Line s.s. BEN LOMOND from Antwerp, Middlesex and London left Singapore for this port on 4th inst. and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 10th inst.

## TIDE TABLE.

3rd Aug. to 9th Aug. 1914.

Hour	High Water	Low Water	High Water	Low Water
1	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
2	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
3	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
4	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
5	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
6	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
7	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
8	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
9	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35
10	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
11	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65
12	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80
13	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
14	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10
15	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
16	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
17	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55
18	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
19	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25
20	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
21	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55
22	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10
23	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25
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Suisang, Br. s.s. 1,737, Simpson, 12th July—Singapore, Gen.—J. M. & Co.	Aki Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,002, J. Noma, 30th July—Shanghai, 25th July, Gen.—N. Y. K.
Nalema, Br. s.s. 6,684, D. Maclean, 18th July—Singapore, 13th July, Gen.—B. & S.	Minnesota, Am. s.s. 20,718, Gaillock, 30th July—Manila, 25th July, Gen.—B. & S.
Kanakuk, Br. s.s. 2,593, T. J. Archbold 17th July—Haiphong, Gen.—S. C. Co.	Seang Bo, Br. s.s. 3,784, J. Travis, 30th July—Singapore, 26th July, Gen.—Chinco.
Skerries, Br. s.s. 2,933, 31st July—Java, 12th July, Sugar—J. O. J. L.	Tecora, Br. s.s. 5,809, Yarwood, 31st July—Manila, 26th July, Gen.—B. & S.
Omang, Br. s.s. 1,757, Picknell, 22nd July—Java, 12th July, Sugar—J. M. & Co.	Wimbleton, Br. s.s. 2,551, Cantell, 30th July—Ching-wan-tao, (Coal)—D. & Co.
Haidia, Norw. s.s. 1,065, J. Jorgensen, 23rd July—Amoy, 22nd July, Gen.—J. O. J. L.	Daiten Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,834, N. Nakagawa, 2nd inst.—Dairen 27th ult, Gen.—M. B. K.
Kwangsue, Br. s.s. 1,302, G. J. Spink, 23rd July—Swatow, 22nd July, Ballast—B. & S.	Ixion, Br. s.s. 6,327, J. Rupenhansen, 2nd inst.—Victoria B.C. 8th ult, Gen.—B. & S.
Derwent, Br. s.s. 1,355, J. Jenkins, 25th July—Saigon, 31st July, Rice—China.	Trocas, Br. s.s. 3,894, Pearson, 3rd inst.—Hongkong, 27th ult, Bulk oil—A. P. & Co.
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Shinsei Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,954, Tomosawa, 27th July—Kwangyen, 24th July—General Steamer—Sumit & Co.	China, Am. s.s. 3,186, H. Thompson, 4th inst.—San Francisco 3rd ult, Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.
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YAMAHA LEAVE	KOBE LEAVE	NAGASAKI LEAVE	HONGKONG ARRIVE	STEAMER	HONGKONG LEAVE	NAGASAKI ARRIVE	KOBE ARRIVE
29 July	30 July	31 July	1 Aug	OHINA	1 Aug	2 Aug	3 Aug
30 Aug	31 Aug	1 Sept	2 Sept	YAMATO	2 Sept	3 Sept	4 Sept
31 Aug	1 Sept	2 Sept	3 Sept	YAMATO	3 Sept	4 Sept	5 Sept
1 Sept	2 Sept	3 Sept	4 Sept	YAMATO	4 Sept	5 Sept	6 Sept
2 Sept	3 Sept	4 Sept	5 Sept	YAMATO	5 Sept	6 Sept	7 Sept
3 Sept	4 Sept	5 Sept	6 Sept	YAMATO	6 Sept	7 Sept	8 Sept
4 Sept	5 Sept	6 Sept	7 Sept	YAMATO	7 Sept	8 Sept	9 Sept
5 Sept	6 Sept	7 Sept	8 Sept	YAMATO	8 Sept	9 Sept	10 Sept
6 Sept	7 Sept	8 Sept	9 Sept	YAMATO	9 Sept	10 Sept	11 Sept
7 Sept	8 Sept	9 Sept	10 Sept	YAMATO	10 Sept	11 Sept	12 Sept
8 Sept	9 Sept	10 Sept	11 Sept	YAMATO	11 Sept	12 Sept	13 Sept
9 Sept	10 Sept	11 Sept	12 Sept	YAMATO	12 Sept	13 Sept	14 Sept
10 Sept	11 Sept	12 Sept	13 Sept	YAMATO	13 Sept	14 Sept	15 Sept
11 Sept	12 Sept	13 Sept	14 Sept	YAMATO	14 Sept	15 Sept	16 Sept
12 Sept	13 Sept	14 Sept	15 Sept	YAMATO	15 Sept	16 Sept	17 Sept
13 Sept	14 Sept	15 Sept	16 Sept	YAMATO	16 Sept	17 Sept	18 Sept
14 Sept	15 Sept	16 Sept	17 Sept	YAMATO	17 Sept	18 Sept	19 Sept
15 Sept	16 Sept	17 Sept	18 Sept	YAMATO	18 Sept	19 Sept	20 Sept
16 Sept	17 Sept	18 Sept	19 Sept	YAMATO	19 Sept	20 Sept	21 Sept
17 Sept	18 Sept	19 Sept	20 Sept	YAMATO	20 Sept	21 Sept	22 Sept
18 Sept	19 Sept	20 Sept	21 Sept	YAMATO	21 Sept	22 Sept	23 Sept
19 Sept	20 Sept	21 Sept	22 Sept	YAMATO	22 Sept	23 Sept	24 Sept
20 Sept	21 Sept	22 Sept	23 Sept	YAMATO	23 Sept	24 Sept	25 Sept
21 Sept	22 Sept	23 Sept	24 Sept	YAMATO	24 Sept	25 Sept	26 Sept
22 Sept	23 Sept	24 Sept	25 Sept	YAMATO	25 Sept	26 Sept	27 Sept
23 Sept	24 Sept	25 Sept	26 Sept	YAMATO	26 Sept	27 Sept	28 Sept
24 Sept	25 Sept	26 Sept	27 Sept	YAMATO	27 Sept	28 Sept	29 Sept
25 Sept	26 Sept	27 Sept	28 Sept	YAMATO	28 Sept	29 Sept	30 Sept
26 Sept	27 Sept	28 Sept	29 Sept	YAMATO	29 Sept	30 Sept	1 Oct
27 Sept	28 Sept	29 Sept	30 Sept	YAMATO	30 Sept	1 Oct	2 Oct
28 Sept	29 Sept	30 Sept	1 Oct	YAMATO	1 Oct	2 Oct	3 Oct
29 Sept	30 Sept	1 Oct	2 Oct	YAMATO	2 Oct	3 Oct	4 Oct
30 Sept	1 Oct	2 Oct	3 Oct	YAMATO	3 Oct	4 Oct	5 Oct

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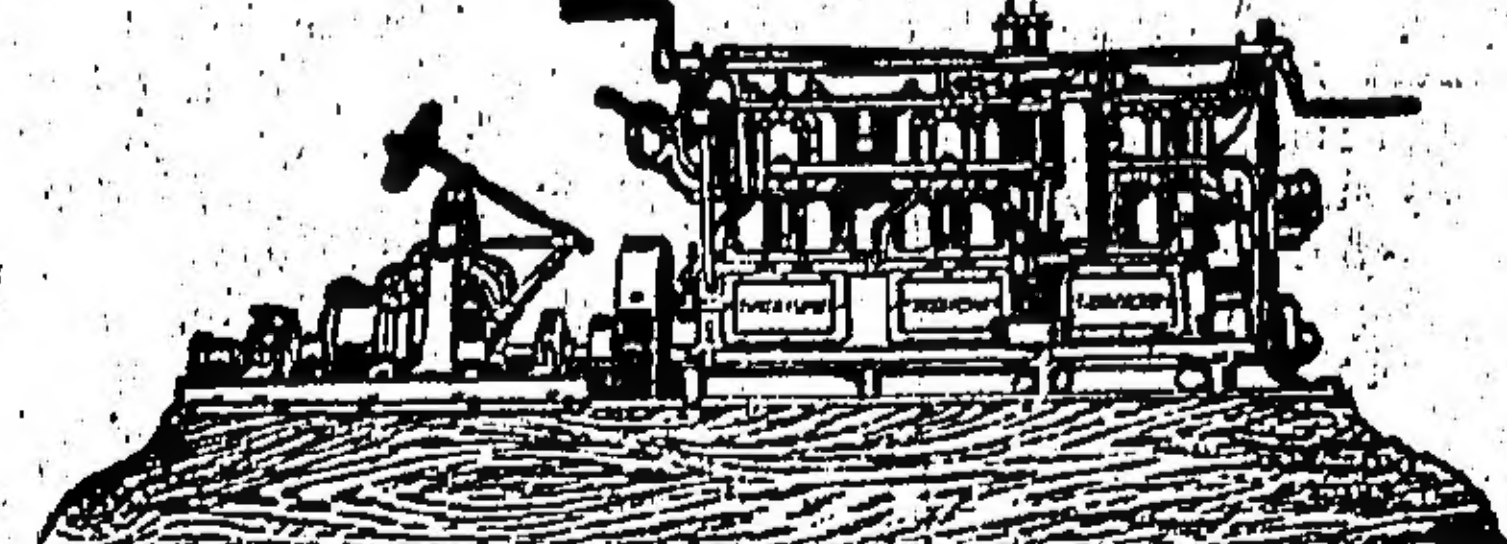
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# THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH.

## EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914.

### SHORT STORY.

#### THE PEKING PUG.

BY SAMUEL MERWIN.

[Below will be found the concluding instalment of a vitally interesting short story, which commenced on Saturday last. Set in Peking, it deals with "the charmed life of Miss Austin," and the "Oriental atmosphere" is admirably portrayed by the author. The story will appeal to our readers. It recently appeared in *MacLure's*.]

(Concluded from last Saturday.)

The Captain suddenly turned and looked straight down at her. The expression in his eyes first frightened, then angered her. She tried again to push him away, but realized, with a sinking of the heart, that she was weak and faint. In her confusion of mind, it did not occur to her that she had been resting there in his arm for a moment. There was something horribly direct about that look in his eyes.

"It's strange—strange," he was saying, "how things happen. It took this thing to throw us together. Cost some lives, too." Her head sank, and she pushed weakly against his chest with her elbow. His lips brushed her ear. "Cost some lives, but here we are. Queer world—eh, what! Oh, you beauty—you ravine little beauty, you! Set me wild when I first saw you—been crazy for you—and here we are! ... But let's get out of here! You make me forget everything. Quick—keep close to me—this way, along the wall!"

Couldn't the man understand? Couldn't he see that she had fainted, that she was going to faint again? ... She jerked her head back and drew in a quick breath of the choking air. At least, he had relaxed the grip of that awful arm. There he was now, moving sideways, back to the wall, looking out ahead, but groping for her with his free hand. She caught his sleeve and followed. To this extent he was right; he must at least get her safely to the main road.

"Look out, here!" shouted the Captain. "Step up!"

She obeyed, and stepped on, then over, a human body. Moaning sounds came from the dark tangle in the street. A mule was waving his hoofs and scrambling; while she watched, the animal got to its feet and staggered out of the dark, cluttered impasse into the Hatamen Street.

A man stumbled blindly against her, and groaned. She had to shoulder him off as she moved slowly forward. Frantic natives were now running from the more or less wrecked shops and dwellings, waving their hands and wailing in falsetto. Children were crying. Two young girls came slowly out of a house from which the front wall had been almost entirely removed. For a moment they looked the way, looking on with dazed, blank eyes. Their foreheads and chins were white with powder; their straight, slanting eyebrows were heavily blackened; their cheeks glistened with red paint; and the mouth of each was a perfect Cupid's bow of bright carmine. Their shining black hair was built up into elaborate coiffures. Their dress was the embroidered short coat and trousers of the Chinese gentlewoman who is supposed never to appear in public. And they were beautiful, with a haunting Oriental beauty.

Captain Waters thrust them roughly aside and pressed for-

ward, dragging Miss Austin with him. The two were past the thickest of the wreckage and perhaps half way out of the street when the Captain again pressed her into a doorway. Edith peered out around his bulky person. The street blazed with light now, for one of the shops was in flames. She could see a number of brown-faced men in blue turbans running in from the Hatamen Street. They had knives at their belts, and carried heavy, naked swords that glittered with damascene silver. They were silent, and weirdly businesslike. Those in advance stopped at the first bodies and swiftly looked them over; picked off rings, ear and hair ornaments, purses, and jewelled girdles.

Captain Waters drew a second pistol from his pocket and thrust it into her hand. "Can you use it?" he asked. She nodded.

"It's the Manchus. Looks as if they're pulling off the masonry after all. Listen!" Over the moaning and wailing and chattering, over the crackling of a fire that was now roaring out through heavily tiled roofs, came to their ears a faint boom—another—a sudden series. Then, somewhere nearer at hand, a sharp, sputtering rattle. "That machine-gun!" cried the Captain.

More of the Manchu soldiers were now pouring into the street. Here and there groups of them were fighting over the loot. Three men with carbines on their backs and old-fashioned revolvers in their hands crowded up to the doorway in which Miss Austin and the Captain were sheltered. The foremost raised his weapon, peered over it at their white faces and at the Captain's uniform; then, to her astonishment, smiled and bowed. Captain Waters returned the bow stiffly. There was a brief exchange of words in an unintelligible sing-song. The Captain made way, and drew her aside with him. The soldiers bowed again, with perfect Oriental snavity; then threw their weight against the door, bore it from its hinges, and plunged in over it.

"Better take our chance on getting out of this," said Captain Waters. "He insists that they're not touching foreigners. Anyhow, we'd soon be cooked in here."

They moved slowly along toward the highway. It was better now, and the looters were working with desperate speed. One of them, a giant Tartar with a split lip had carried the body of a woman from a wrecked litter to a doorstep and propped it up. The dead girl, young and slender, clad in a long robe of red silk, with embroidery in gold thread on the shoulders and sleeves, looked almost alive as she half lay, half sat, with her head supported by the door-frame. One arm was doubled stiffly across her chest, as if clasping some precious object. The crouching soldier glanced around from his prize as Miss Austin and her escort approached, saw the pistol in Edith's hand, and smiled up at her admiringly; then turned back to tear a ruby ornament from the ear of the dead girl.

They had got nearly to the Hatamen Street when the Captain again stopped and held her close to the wall.

"We'll go slow here," he said. "There may be trouble outside. Keep ready with that pistol!"

There was again something disturbing in his nearness to her.

His voice had become hoarse and unsteady, and he seemed to be trying not to look at her. The veins stood out sharply on his flushed temple. Not knowing what to say or do, she raised the pistol and showed him that her finger was caressing the trigger. Suddenly he turned and looked deep into her eyes.

"Maybe I was too—well, too rough back there," he began, a note of excitement rising in his voice as he went on. Edith felt herself growing cold and shrinking back against the wall. "Maybe I took too much for granted—perhaps you didn't mean it. God, how do I know what you mean! But feeling you there by me—in my arms—your face so near—"

Again his arms were about her shoulders holding her close to him. A blaze of hot anger rushed up within her. She wrested her right arm free and waved the pistol unsteadily.

"My God, girl!" he cried. "You don't mean—!" Then he caught her wrist.

Suddenly Miss Austin's tense body relaxed. Her face lighted with a shock of surprise that ran swiftly off into relief. For, picking her way coolly up the narrow street, her long blanketcoat thrown back exposing the blue middie blouse, a boy's plaid cap on her head, a matter-of-fact expression on her thin face, came Miss Carmichael.

Captain Waters caught the expression on Miss Austin's face, and was puzzled. Then he turned.

"Hello," said Miss Carmichael coolly. "I followed you up. Thought I'd like one of those dogs myself." She was quietly looking them over as she spoke. "The row's most finished, I guess. The police are running all over the place. They'll be in here before long, cutting off heads. Better get out before they begin—it's so apt." The Captain was biting upward at his moustache. "Think we'll have trouble getting back?"

"We might—a little. But it's unnecessary. There's a mission within five minutes of here—American, too. Let's get her over there. ... Say, Miss Austin, there's some one trying to talk to you back there. Friend of yours?"

The Tartar of the split lip, still squatting by the body in the red and gold robe, was heckling and scolding eagerly. He pointed to his prize, and beckoned again. "He certainly thinks he's got a joke there," said Miss Carmichael. "Watch him."

The soldier, still laughing heartily, raised the arm that was clasped across the dead girl's breast, and prodded at the embroidered sleeve. Out crawled the smallest dog Edith had ever seen—a jet-black, almost blue-black, silky-haired, pug-nosed little creature with one white ear. The hair of his back, and sides hung almost to his feet. His beady eyes peered out through a black and white jungle. If he had not been so absurdly small—surely no more than seven or eight inches in length—he might almost have passed for a cocker spaniel. As it was, there was no mistaking him.

"A Peking pug!" cried Miss Austin. All the inner torment of the past ten minutes dropped from her like a discarded cloak. Her eyes danced. Her pistol clattered to the pavement and was forgotten; she did not even know that the Captain, with a queer, dazed expression of face, picked it up and without a word put it in his pocket. Nor was she aware that the pale eyes of Miss Carmichael were studying them both out of a cool, expressionless face.

The soldier gathered up the dog in one hand, shook it playfully, and held it out. "Miss Austin run back and took it," "Is it really for me?" she cried, wholly unconscious that she was speaking in English to a Manchu.

### THE WRECK OF THE GOTHLAND.

London, July 25.

The Belgian Red Star steamer Gothland is lying fast on the Crim, one of the most dangerous of the western rocks of the Scilly Islands, which she struck during a dense fog. Most of her eighty-six passengers, mainly Russians, are said to have been deported by the Canadian Government for poverty, illness, or incapacity.

With the crew the persons in the Gothland numbered 217, and it is a remarkable tribute to the rescuers that not a single life was lost, although one of the vessel's boats full of women and children collapsed and overturned while being lowered.

Several exciting incidents attended the rescue. One man who jumped into the sea saved three women; the coxswain of a lifeboat, James Lethbridge, leapt into the broken boat and rescued a baby, a little girl, and a woman, who were hampered by the wreckage. The stewards of the Gothland were rescued by the ship's quartermaster, who dived from the deck of the Gothland and dragged the woman from under the broken boat. She was handed back into the ship apparently dead, but artificial respiration was successful.

A lifeboatman who assisted in the rescue said: "The rope by which the boat was suspended gave way and the boat fell into the water a few feet clear of our bows. She fell from a height of about 50 feet and her bottom was smashed in. With the help of a motor boat which was also on the scene we rescued all the passengers. It was awful to see the women and children struggling in the sea."

progress and development. It rejects all the limitations of family, tribal or national religion. It is not bound to any dogmas, creed, book or institution. It has the whole world for the field of the loving labours of its disciples; and its fundamental precept of serviceableness admits an infinite variety and range in both time and space.

It is very simple, and therefore possesses an important element of durability. It is the complicated things that get out of order. Its symbols will not relate to sacrifice or dogma; but it will doubtless have symbols, which will represent its love of liberty, truth and beauty. It will also have social rites and "reverent observances; for it will wish to commemorate the good thoughts and deeds which have come down from former generations.

It will have its saints; but its canonizations will be based on grounds somewhat new. It will have its heresies; but they must have shown a loving, disinterested or protective courage. It will have its communions, with the Great Spirit, with the spirits of the departed and with living fellow-men of like minds.

It will teach only such uses of authority as are necessary to secure the co-operation of several or many people to one end; and the discipline it will advocate will be training in the development of co-operative goodwill.

It will progressively modify the creeds and religious practices of all the existing churches and change their symbolism and their teachings concerning the conduct of life. Since its chief doctrine is the doctrine of a sublime unity of substance, force, and spirit, and its chief precept is, be serviceable, it will exert a strong unifying influence among men.

bitter little laugh escaped her. Under pretence of brushing back a straying lock of hair, she covered her face for a moment with her hand. Then her head drooped and sank against his breast. His arm slid about her shoulders.

"Let that child alone, Jim," she murmured. "I—I'll help you, Jim, if it's hard." The thin shoulders shook. "Let her alone, that's all!"

Captain Waters, between density, surprise, and weakness, looked down at the dark head against his coat. "You're acting as if you cared about her!" he muttered.

Then he kissed her. A khaki-clad sergeant of marines (on special duty) held conference with four grave missionaries in the big house at the head of the compound. Five minutes later a rocket whistled and soared in a slow curve high above the roofs of the Tartar City, north, by the great Hatamen Street. Twenty minutes more and a long column of troops—slouching fellows in grey campaign hats—came shuffling up on the double quick, whistling, to a man, "I'm a Yankee Doodle Dandy" as an accelerant to the step.

While the beardless captain, leaving his Kentucky horse at the gate, entered the compound, two sergeants conversed by the long line of fighting-men in the road. One stood on his two legs and grinned unreservedly. The other leaned on a new-model Springfield and softly tapped his fixed bayonet.

"How many men did ye bring on th' dangerous mission, Pete?" inquired the one.

"A full company—hundred and six."

"Th' last-mentioned six would 'a' done, Pete."

"Then why in the name—"

"Tut, tut, me boy, 'Tis holy ground ye're all but standin' on. 'Twas a little matter iv th' telephone wires bein' down. An' th' exercise all be fine fr th' boys. Not to say there ain't a bit o' class to th' young lady that thinks mebbe she'd like to go back to th' hotel—an' her dog."

So it came about that forty men in khaki with fixed bayonets marched in rigid rows before the ricksha of Miss Austin, and sixty-six men marched as rigidly by their heels. To this bearded captain who rode beside her thinking up common acquaintances she confided impulsively: "I never realized before that our own soldiers were so good-looking. Why, it's just like being with a bunch of the boys at home."

To which the beardless one replied:

"Well, of course, in the Marine Corps—have to be piked men, in a way—you see, the work we do." And inasmuch as his baritone voice had been found pleasing by the ladies of many ports, he hummed blithely:

"From the balls of Montezuma to the shore of Tripolee."

"We fight our country's battles on the land and on the sea."

When they reached the hotel he said good night and then shook hands twice.

Miss Austin smuggled the morsel of a dog under her coat and went directly to her own room. Here her first task was to make Wing Tee-wee—which was his new name; as was fitting, for did it not stand that "Wing Tee-wee was sweet Chinese"?—to make Wing as comfortable as possible exactly in the middle of the broad white bed.

Then she confronted the mirror, and, momentarily depressed by the wan, pallid face that stared out at her, slapped her cheeks and forehead to bring the colour back. After which she rearranged her somewhat tousled hair and dressed for dinner.

Looking only a little less than her usual brisk self, she sat on the edge of the bed and examined little Wing with great care. "Yes," she said, holding him up to the light and playing with his one white ear, "you may not be quite the same sort of blue and white as the dishes and vases, but that wonderful hair of yours is certainly about as near blue as black can be."

There was a knock at the door, and Mrs. Wilberly, still in negligee and drowsy of eye, came in from the adjoining room. "I've had quite a nap," she observed. Then—"Oh, you got that dog!"

Her niece nodded brightly, and held him up for inspection.

"He is cunning," mused Mrs. Wilberly. "But—oh, yes! I wasn't a dog Harriet wanted. Wait a minute—I can show you on the letter. We read it wrong. It isn't a 'P' at all. It's meant for an 'E'. But the pen points spread out on the last down stroke, and the ink didn't run. If you look closely—there! You can see the little scratches. It's a rug she wants, not a pug—a Peking Pug."

"Oh, I see," replied Miss Austin demurely. "It was a natural enough mistake, though. And it's as well, because now I can keep Wing for myself. ... Look at him, Aunt! Did you ever in your life see anything so perfectly darling?"

### SHORT SERMON.

The two sentiments which most inspire men to good deeds are love and hope. Religion should give freer and more rational play to these two sentiments than the world has heretofore witnessed; and the love and hope will be thoroughly grounded in, and on efficient, serviceable, visible, actual and concrete deeds and conduct.

When a man works out a successful treatment for cerebro-spinal meningitis—a disease before which medicine was absolutely helpless a dozen years ago—by applying to the discovery of a remedy ideas and processes invented or developed by other men studying other diseases, he does a great work of love, prevents for the future the breaking of innumerable ties of love and establishes good grounds for hope of many like benefits for human generations to come.

The men who do such things in the present world are ministers of the religion of the future. The future religion will prove, has proved, as effective as any of the older ones in inspiring men to love and serve their fellow-beings; and that is the true object and end of all philosophies and all religions, for that is the way to make men better and happier, alike the servants and the served.

The future religion will have the attribute of universality and of adaptability to the rapidly increasing stores of knowledge and power over nature acquired by the human race.

As the religion of a child is inevitably very different from that of an adult, and must grow up with the child, so the religion of a race whose capacities are rapidly enlarging must be capable of a corresponding development. The religion of any single individual ought to grow up with him all the way from infancy to age; and the same is true of the religion of a race.

It is bad for any people to stand still in their government conceptions and practices, or in the organization of their industries, or in any of their arts or trades, even the oldest; but it is much worse for a people to stand still in their religious conceptions and practices.

Now, the new religion affords an indefinite scope, or range, for

"Oh, how nice of you! Thank you ever so much!"

The soldier rose and bowed, clasping his hands before his breast. Edith had never seen a man bow with such utter grace; she suddenly felt crude, as if she were the barbarian. Then, still smiling as with a pleasing memory, the Tartar knelt by the body of the dead girl and swiftly, one after another, tore the gold-mounted rubies from her fingers.

The big white man and the two girlish figures walked northward in silence.

"Are you all right?" whispered Miss Carmichael, when the two had fallen a little behind. "Was he very ugly?"

Miss Austin was coddling the dog close to her face, like a muff. At the question she puckered her brows as if trying to remember something, and a look of pain came into her pretty eyes.

"Oh—it hardly matters now," she said. "And then, as if realising the inadequacy of her reply, added: "But it was good of you to come."

Miss Carmichael fell silent. But when the Captain started to turn in toward the gate of the mission compound, she restrained a light hand on his arm and whispered something. Then she herself rang the bell; and, when a Chinese servant answered, pressed back against the wall and kept the Captain by her.

"Go in," she called to Miss Austin—"go in. Good night. Don't forget that your dog's a delicate little mite; don't give him meat without chopping it very fine. Goodnight."

"Why—" faltered Miss Austin—"aren't you coming too?"

"No—not in there. You're best alone. It's safe enough for us, now that the row's over. And, slipping her arm through the Captain's, she hurried him away.

Well around the corner, she stopped short, clasped her two hands about the Captain's big forearm, and looked up into his face, which was baffled and sudden. "What's the matter, Jim?" she whispered.

"Never you mind," he growled. "You were roughing it with that girl. I saw it. I didn't think you were a dirty coward, Jim; but I guess you are. You are like the rest—one of the worst, really. They've kept you on the Coast too long. It's got you, the way it gets all of them sooner or later. Sometimes—I even think it's got me."

"Didn't think anything would ever get you," muttered the Captain. "Never mind that now. What about this girl? Haven't you got any brains left? Can't you see she doesn't talk our language? Can't you see she's a decent, Jim?"

Captain Waters chewed his lip. "How was I to help it! She had me going—I was crazy. I can't now see; I've got to go back to that hotel and talk to her uncle and try to remember I'm an officer. An officer—oh, God! Guess you're right, Elsie. The Coast's got me. It's got me, all right. But talking this way don't help. I'd like to know what I'm to do. I've got to go back to that hotel."

"Shut up, Jim," said Miss Carmichael. Still clasping his arm, she leaned back against the wall. Her face looked white and delicate in the faint light. Her usually hard mouth had softened. "There's a few things I ain't, Jim," she breathed. "I'm a gambler, yes. I work for big Tex Connor of Shanghai, yes. But there's a few things I ain't. There's no man ever made love to me in Peking—not in Peking. Jim, you leave that girl alone. Do you get me? They will only be here a week or two. I guess there's a little plain manhood left in you somewhere." She caught her breath. Her pale eyes were luminous. Something that might have been either a sob or a



## NOTICES

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager,  
R. M. DYER B.Sc., M.I.N. Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.



ISUAN is bottled at the Celebrated Health Springs of Los Baños, near Manila in the



Philippine Islands, ISUAN is reported by the bureau of science biological laboratory "to contain no micro-organisms of any kind."

# ISUAN

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ISUAN flows from the deep recesses of mother earth at a temperature of 250° F: is bottled



under European supervision and is never touched by human hands. It is a sterile water.

NO OTHER NATURAL MINERAL WATER POSSESSES QUALITIES EQUAL TO THOSE

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THE FACT THAT THE WATER COMES FROM THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH SUFFICIENTLY HEATED TO RENDER IT STERILE MAKES IT AN UNUSUALLY SAFE WATER FROM A BACTERIOLOGICAL STANDPOINT.

# ISUAN

## AN ABSOLUTELY PURE MINERAL WATER.

The point of greatest importance lies in the fact that ISUAN contains in perfect solution the salts that



are natural in and essential to the human system. ISUAN mixed with syrups makes an excellent drink.



## Commercial.

**British Trade with the Far East.**

According to the Board of Trade returns for June, British exports of cotton yarn to the Dutch East Indies and to China and Hongkong again increased in June as compared with the corresponding figures for 1913, while the consignments to the Straits Settlements continued to fall off. The exports of cotton piece goods were less than in June of last year in the case of each country in the Far East, although the figures for the first six months of this year record advances in the case of China, Hongkong, and Siam, and an increase in quantity, but not in value, in the case of Netherlands India. There is a decline recorded in the value of linen piece goods sent to Netherlands India and Japan both in respect of the past month and of the totals for the first half year. There was a decrease of \$3,797 in the value of ship, bridge, and boiler plates exported to Japan, one of \$12,108 in the value of wrought tubes, pipes, and fittings and similar decreases in the case of black sheets, tinned plates, and sheaths (a drop of \$28,820), steel bars and angles, wrought iron bars, rods, and angles, etc., the half-year's figures showing a similar tendency. China, on the other hand, has purchased more tin plates and sheaths and textile machinery, but less wrought iron bars, rods, angles, etc., this year than last. With regard to imports, there was a falling off in the quantity of tea sent from China, Hongkong, and Siam this year as compared with June, 1913, but a general advance during the first half-year, consignments from Netherlands India continuing to increase. Coming to rubber, it is interesting to note that the total amount imported from all countries during June was 7,386 cantele less in quantity and \$332,077 less in value than last year, and during the first six months 20,290 cantele less in quantity and \$4,040,080 less in value.

More rubber was sent from the Straits Settlements and the F. M. S. in the first half of this year than in 1913, while the imports from B. M. S. show a falling off in the first half, but an increase in the second half. The increase in the quantity of rubber is in the value being given in cantele.

**The S. S. Saba.**

On arrival of the steamship Saba, Palawan did not see the very many ships from Manila, and notwithstanding the fact that there is considerable business there it is not being cultivated to a very great extent from here, says the Manila Bulletin. The news of the arrival of the steamship Saba of the North Borneo Steamship Company in Bulacan from Kudat, British North Borneo, on June 14 is interesting. It was the steamer's initial call, under charter of Chinese traders of Balabac. The vessel took to Balabac an assorted cargo worth about P.10,000 and left with about P.12,500 in products of the island, the principal items being samsaga P.7,380; P.2,490 in pearl button shells; P.870 Beche de Mer; and about P.900 worth of bejuco.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

**S. S. "TINCANG" (Wrecked)**

Shippers and Underwriters interested in the cargo of this steamer are requested to communicate with the Underwriter within three months from date.

**GILMAN & Co.**  
Lloyd's Agents.

**THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.**

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS**

**AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF FIFTY CENTS** per share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1914 will be PAYABLE on FRIDAY, 14th AUGUST, 1914, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday 4th August to Friday 14th August (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
**JOHN ARNOLD,**  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 28th July, 1914.

## SHARE REPORT.

## COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.—SELLERS SA.—SALES B.—BUYERS N.—NOMINAL

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Price.	Number of Shares.	Par Value.	Paid Up.	1913. Highest.	1913. Lowest.	1914. Highest July 31st to July 31st.	1914. Lowest July 31st to July 31st.	Last Dividend and Date.
<b>Banks.</b>									
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	(\$52) b.	120,000	\$125	all	835 Jan.	790 Aug.	855	852	22 & 5/8 bonus at ex. 1/11 3/16 equal to \$23.28 for 1/2 year ending 31/12/13
Marine Insurance Co. Ltd.	1.0 b.	10,000	\$2.0	50	349 Oct.	270 Jan.	320	320	Final of \$3.5/6 1912, Interim of \$18.5/6 1913.
Canton Insurance Co. Ltd.	1.142 b.	10,000	\$15	5	187 1/2 Aug.	3 Jan.	142	141	Final of 10 p.c. making 20 p.c. for 1912
North China Ins. Co. Ltd.									Final of \$20 making \$75 for 1912 and Interim of \$30 for 1913
Union Ins. Society of Canton Ltd.	\$795 s.	2,100	\$5.50	100	845 April	784 Sept.	\$795	\$795	Final of \$12.5/6 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1912
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$200	12,000	\$100	60	200 April	185 June	200	200	
<b>Fire Insurance.</b>									
China Fire Ins. Co. Ltd.	\$155 b.	20,000	\$ 00	20	16 1/2 Dec.	146 May	156	155	\$10 for 1912
H'kong Fire Ins. Co. Ltd.	\$398	8,000	\$250	50	385 Jan.	354 May	398	398	\$27 for 1912
<b>Ships.</b>									
China & Manilla S.S. Co. Ltd.	\$81 s.	30,000	\$25	all	19 1/2 June	7 1/2 Oct.	81	81	\$1 for '06
Douglas Steamship Co. Ltd.	\$31 b.	20,000	\$50	all	41 May	30 Oct.	31	31	\$2.50 for year end'g 30/6/13
Hongkong S. & M. S.S. Co. Ltd.	2 1/2 s.	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/2 Aug.	27 April	28	27 1/2	Interim of \$1 for half year end'g 30/6/13
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.	\$56 b.	60,000	\$25	all	99 April	75 Aug.	56	56	3% Interim p.c. year 1913 on preferred shares
Shell Transport & Trading Co. Ltd.	\$0/-	3,797,610	\$1	all	118 April	98 1/2 Oct.	90	80 1/2	Final of 5/- making 7/- for 1913 Interim of 1/- a/c 1914 O.N. 22
Star Ferry Company Ltd.	\$46	40,000	\$10	all	59 Oct.	32 1/2 Jan.	46	46	\$1.70 per share and bonus of 30 cents per share for year ending 30/6/13
<b>Refineries.</b>									
China Sugar Refining Co. Ltd.	\$77 1/2 b.	20,000	\$100	all	112 Jan.	92 1/2 Aug.	79	77 1/2	\$3 for 1913
Tanjong Sugar Refining Co. Ltd.	\$28 s.	7,000	\$100	all	40 Jan.	30 Dec.	28	28	\$3 for 1897
<b>Mining.</b>									
Kailash Mining Adm'n'tion	37/6	1,000,000	\$ 1	all	37 Dec.	30 July	37/6	37/6	Interim of 1/- for 1913 Coupon No. 3
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co. Ltd.	\$3	160,000	\$21	all	86 Jan.	38 Dec.	80	76 1/2	1/2 for 1909
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	26 1/2	160,000	\$21	all	86 Jan.	38 Dec.	80	76 1/2	1/2 mak. 7/8 a/c 1913
<b>Docks, Wharves and Godowns &amp;c.</b>									
Hongkong & Wharves & Godown Co. Ltd.	\$85 1/2 s.	60,000	\$50	all	99 July	74 Mar.	85 1/2	85	\$3.50 for year 1913
H'kong & Wharves & Godown Co. Ltd.	\$83 s.	60,000	\$50	all	99 July	74 Mar.	85 1/2	85	13 dividend for year 1913
Shanghai Dock & Eng. Co. Ltd.	\$55 b.	60,000	\$100	all	13 1/2 May	103 Jan.	91	91	13 for '13
Shanghai & H'kong W. Co. Ltd.	\$91	60,000	\$100	all	13 1/2 May	103 Jan.	91	91	Interim of 1/2 for 1913
<b>Land, Hotels and Buildings.</b>									
Anglo French Lands	\$1.91	85,000	\$100	all	125 Aug.	112 Mar.	128	128	Tls. 6 on 29.2.10
H'kong Hotel Co. Ltd. (Old)	\$128 b.	12,000	\$50	25	125 Aug.	112 Mar.	128	128	\$7 on old shares, \$3.50 on new shares for year 31/12/13
H'kong Land Investment Co.	\$116 b.	50,000	\$50	all	118 July	10 Jan.	117 1/2	117	\$3 1/2 for year ending 30/6/14
Empire Estate & F. Co. Ltd.	\$7 1/2 b.	60,000	\$50	50	9 1/2 Sept.	8 Feb.	7 1/2	7 1/2	50 cents for 1913
K'loon Land & Building Co. Ltd.	\$44 b.	78,000	\$50	all	74 1/2 June	54 1/2 Jan.	73	73	\$2.80 for 1913
Shanghai Lands	\$23	15,000	\$50	all	74 1/2 June	54 1/2 Jan.	73	73	Interim of 5 p.c. for year end'g 30/6/13
West Point Building Co. Ltd.	\$7 1/2 b.	15,000	\$100	all	74 1/2 June	54 1/2 Jan.	73	73	\$2.00 for half year ending 30/6/14
Manila M'pole Hotel	\$8	10,000	\$100	all	74 1/2 June	54 1/2 Jan.	73	73	5 per cent. for 1910
H'kong Central Estates	\$79 1/2 s.	10,000	\$100	all	74 1/2 June	54 1/2 Jan.	73	73	First year
<b>Cotton Mills.</b>									
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co. Ltd.	\$133 b.	20,000	\$10	all	148 1/2 Nov.	127 July	138	137	Tls. 15 for year ending 31/10/13
Hongkong Cotton Co.	\$131 b.	70,000	\$10	all	151 1/2 Jan.	121 1/2 July	142	142	50 cents 31/7/08
Kung Yik	\$84	8,000	\$100	all	112 Jan.	93 Sept.	84	84	Tls. 1 1/2 for year ending 31/12/13
Laou Kung Mow	\$124	50,000	\$50	all	128 May	104 Sept.	124	116	Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons									Tls. 10 for year ending 30/6/13
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>									
China Borneo Company Ltd.	\$11 s.	60,000	\$25	all	11 1/2 May	9 April	11	11	\$1.20 for 1913
China Light & Power Co. Ltd.	\$4.90 s.	50,000	\$5	all	5 Nov.	28 Jan.	4.90	4.90	6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares)		50,000	\$5	all	5 Nov.	28 Jan.	4.90	4.90	20 cts. for 1913
China Prov. L. & M. Co. Ltd.	\$1 s.	200,000	\$10	all	9 1/2 Feb.	8 1/2 May	8 1/2	8 1/2	\$1.50 for year end'g 31/7/13
Dairy Farm Company Ltd.	\$38 s.	40,000	\$5	all	29 Oct.	21 1/2 Jan.	38	38	40 cts. for 1913
Green Island Cement Co. Ltd.	\$60 b.	400,000	\$10	all	730 Nov.	410 Jan.	690	690	\$1.80 per share for 1913
Hongkong Electric Co. Ltd.	\$143	9,000	\$10	all	49 Dec.	26 Jan.	47	47	Interim of \$2 1/2 for 1913
Hongkong Ice Company Ltd.	\$37 1/2 s.	5,000	\$25	all	200 Jan.	15 Oct.	215	200	Final Div. of 6d. making 7d. per share for 1913
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co. Ltd.	\$25	6,000	\$10	all	25 1/2 July	19 Jan.	25	25	Interim of 1/2 for 1913
Hongkong Tramway Co. Ltd.	11/6	325,000	\$1	all	9/6 Sept.	4/9 Jan.	12 1/2	11/6	80 cts. on fully paid shares and 8 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30/4/14
Langkats	1.48 s.	25,000	\$10	all	75 Jan.	19 Sept.	48 1/2	47	80 cts. on fully paid shares and 8 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30/4/14
Peak Tramway Co. Ltd. (Old)	\$10	25,000	\$10	all	113 1/2 April	9 Sept.	10	10	80 cts. on fully paid shares and 8 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30/4/14
Do (New)	90 cts. s.	50,000	\$10	all	100 Jan.	9 Sept.	90 cts.	90 cts.	80 cts. on fully paid shares and 8 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30/4/14
Philippines	\$5 s.	75,000	\$10	all	10		5	5	None
H. Price & Co. Ltd.	\$8								\$1.50 for 1910
Societe des Pulpes et Papierieries du Tonkin	\$20	13,200	\$50	all			20	20	None
Shanghai Sumatras	\$135	13,000	\$20	all			135	135	No dividend this year
Union Laundry Co. Ltd.	\$4.05 s.	20,000	\$10	all	5/0 May	3/5 Oct.	5	4.65	35 cts. for year ending 31/5/14
Union Water-boat Co. Ltd.	\$181 b.	50,000	\$10	all	18 1/2 May	18 1/2 Feb.	18 1/2	18 1/2	\$1.25 per share for year end'g 31/12/13
A. S. Watson and Co. Ltd.	\$7.40 s.	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2 May	8 1/2 Jan.	7.40	7.30	70 cts. for 1913
William Powell Limited	\$8 1/2 s.	5,000	\$7	all	1 1/2 July	1 1/2 Jan.	8 1/2	8 1/2	50 cts. for year ending 30/6/13
S. C. Morning Post	\$29 b.	8,000	\$45	all			29	29	None

WRIGHT &amp; HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers.

6, Des Voeux Road Central Tel. address. Rectitude

CORRECTED TO NOON JULY 31, 1914

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONTENTS OF THE QUOTATIONS

## BANKS

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office—60, Wall Street, New York; London Office—1, Bishopsgate, E.C. 2.

## BRANCHES:—

Bombay  
Calcutta  
Canton  
Colon  
Hankow  
Hongkong  
Kobe  
London  
Lyons  
Manila  
Peking  
San Francisco  
Shanghai  
Yokohama

Capital and Surplus ..... Gold, \$100,000,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, paid for one year at 4 per cent. or for shorter periods, interest, which may be accumulated on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED.

MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS issued on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS OF CREDIT.

PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Bonds.

TRAVELLERS CHECKS sold and cashed.

George Horne, Manager.

Queen's Road, Hongkong

Hongkong, 1st Nov. 1912

## THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000

Paid-up Capital ..... 30,000,000

Reserve Fund ..... 18,900,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches:—

Amoy  
Canton  
Colon  
Hankow  
Hongkong  
Kobe  
Lyons  
Manila  
Peking  
San Francisco  
Shanghai  
Yokohama

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be agreed on application.

EISHIONO, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1913. [18]

## THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE.—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ..... £1,200,000

Reserve Fund ..... £1,800,000

Proprietors ..... £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. [12]

## NOTICES

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &amp;c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

The Office of TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &amp;c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1909

## PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.  
10.00 A.M. to 12.00 Noon " 10 Min.  
12.00 Noon to 2.00 P.M. " 10 Min.  
2.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. " 10 Min.  
4.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. " 10 Min.  
6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. " 10 Min.  
7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M. " 10 Min.  
8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M. " 10 Min.

NIGHT CARS.

7.45 A.M. to 10.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.  
10.00 A.M. to 12.00 Noon " 10 Min.  
12.00 Noon to 2.00 P.M. " 10 Min.  
2.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. " 10 Min.  
4.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. " 10 Min.  
6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. " 10 Min.  
7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M. " 10 Min.  
8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M. " 10 Min.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car on Saturdays.

SPECIAL CARS.

By Arrangement at the Company's Office.

## BANKS

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ..... \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS:

Sterling ..... \$1,500,000 at 2/-

\$15,000,000

Silver ..... \$17,650,000

Reserve Liability ..... \$32,650,000

Proprietors ..... \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Esq.—Chairman.

W. J. Fattenden, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

S. H. Dodwell, Esq.

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.

O. S. Gubbay, Esq.

P. H. Holyoak, Esq.

J. A. Plummer, Esq.

Hon. Mr. E. Shalloo.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

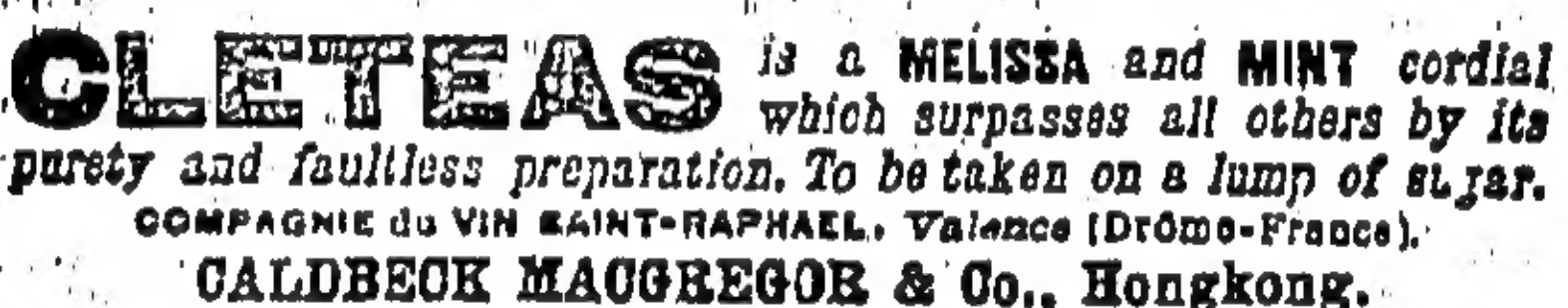
ACTING MANAGER:

Shanghai—J. D. Smart.





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